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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER
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A Proposal of Today.

"For some time," observed Mr. Markham, "I have been beset by the idea of proposing to you."

He was standing with his excellently flat back to the mantelpiece, and Miss Greatorex was covering a silk bandanna handkerchief with an opposition pattern in colored wools—why, Mr. Markham could not make out. There was no one else in the room, and, as was evident, the gentleman was disposed to be confidential.

Miss Greatorex smiled.

"And why have you not?"

"I have at times been half afraid that you might accept," replied the candid young man. "At others," he added (thoughtfully removing an almost invisible dust speck from his sleeve), "I have been much perturbed by the possibility—that you might refuse."

"It would be disagreeable to be refused," remarked the lady, impersonally.

"That," the gentleman considered, "depends. If I was sure I wanted to marry you, it would be unquestionably disagreeable to be refused."

"And you are sure?"

"No; very far indeed from being so. At times I think I should much enjoy the role of Mr. Greatorex, so to speak."

"But not always?"

"Oh, dear no!—not nearly always."

Miss Greatorex had a canary, which at this juncture began to sing with an air of the most uncontrollable merriment. Mr. Markham went to a neighboring drawer and produced thence a cloth, with which he covered the cage.

"You are not sure whether you are in love with me or no?" remarked the young lady, as the bird's indignant silence succeeded to his privious irrelevant rhapsody.

Mr. Markham came back to the mantelpiece and, having readjusted his back, he said in a low voice, and looking down at the very adjacent brown, bent head—

"I admit I am disappointed."

She looked up rather quickly.

"Bitterly. I had no idea that you could be stupid—it is evidently possible.

From the motion of Miss Greatorex, her head—as they would say in the old books—he implied a note of interrogation.

"It is stupid not to have grasped the question. I have for quite a long time known that I was in love with you."

"Ever since luncheon?"

"Perhaps not quite so long as that. But certainly ever since, almost ever since, Lady Greatorex left the room.

The young lady laughed.

"Was my mother such an instance of Chaucer's Eliot's malign prophet standing behind her daughter and threatening what she will be."

"I merely meant that the presence of a chaperon is incompatible with sentiment.

"I," observed the young woman, "do not mind admitting that I am getting confused. You now assert that for more than 20 minutes you have adored me" (Mr. Markham's shoulders appeared to depreciate the exaggeration of this rhetoric), "and a moment ago you seemed much to doubt your love."

"Not at all. That is why I lately called you stupid. I am sure that I am in love; but I am very uncertain as to whether I would like to marry the beloved object."

Miss Greatorex laughed.

"I admit it sounds, perhaps, improper. I merely mean that marriage as the necessary denouement of being what is called in love seems to me quite a doubtful expedient. When there is no question of being in love," he continued, relaxing himself by a short walk to the other end of the room and back, "I think marriage not a bad arrangement. It is then merely a form of business partnership, and now that it has ceased to be insoluble has no special terrors. But you and I have nothing to gain by that. I am exceedingly well off, so are you. I do not need to marry for position nor do you. We neither of us need to demand blood, like Hamlet's aunt. In fine, as they say in the 'Arabian Nights,' you have nothing to gain by me, and I have no material need of anything you can supply to me. Markham is just as fine a place as Greatorex abbey, and not a bit finer. When I speak of being in love it is purely a personal sensation; I should like it to become chronic. I really enjoy being in love. But if we got married!"

"You cannot anticipate your love standing that crucial test?"

"I honestly admit that I have my doubts. We live in a straightforward age; let me make a clean breast of them. Do you, for instance, like to talk at breakfast?"

"Not always."

"I, never. If you were licensed by the ceremony of marriage to inundate me with matutinal conversation, I should be rendered at once miserable. A feeling of decency would prevent my showing it; I should suppress it. That suppression would at once destroy all openness between us."

"You take, I think," interrupted Miss Greatorex, "a morbid view of the duty of conjugal confidence. You would push it too far."

"My views are always high. Perhaps I do; but that is how it strikes me. Every morning I should join you at the breakfast table with the unspoken terror that you were about to converse. I think it possible that you also like to talk in the train and in cabs?"

"Of course," remarked the young lady, wishing to allay the anxiety of her friend, "you will recollect that the present discussion is purely academical. I have never definitely asked you to be my husband."

"No," he admitted very handsomely. "I remember that I have admired you for not pushing your advantage. Any day within the last week you might have suggested it, and Heaven alone knows whether I should have refused. It is very improbable that I should have been sufficiently firm."

"You almost tempt me to try."

Mr. Markham raised his hand.

"Wait," he cried. "Do let us finish this most interesting conversation. What I would wish to express is this, that marriage when one is really in love seems to me to vulgarize the situation. It makes, to use the familiar expression, a business of a pleasure. Or, more accurately, to make into a vulgar business matter what should be jealously guarded from any taint of business suggestion."

"Your objections are, after all, proper only to the modern marriage?"

"I was not," he confessed, "thinking about the Garden of Eden. Business was in its infancy then—so was marriage. For my part," he continued, "I dislike anything as soon as it becomes a duty. I used to like hunting; since they made me Master I look forward to the autumn as a person looks forward to Sunday, and yet there was a time when he doubtless loved going to church, when it was only a permissable recreation. Supposing it were one of the Ten Commandments that we should go to a ball every Monday and the opera every Wednesday!"

"And you mean that you would dislike the duty of being permanently in love with me," said the young lady, who perhaps found his remarks becoming too general, "though as a temporary sentimental excursion you have not hitherto found it disagreeable?"

"What I find fault with, is," he declared, "that unless one were to marry you one could not do several things one would like. For instance, I would like very much to take you to India."

"When?" inquired the young lady, with somewhat startling definiteness.

"Not," he replied, "till, say, October. India in the middle of the season you would not enjoy a bit. But I really fear unless we do get married the trip is impossible. All the same, I should love to explain the Taj to you, and Shah Alim's Mosque at Ahmedabad—oh, and the Golden Gate at San Francisco; it is tiresome that I cannot take you there without marrying you."

"You could take mamma as well, and Aunt Adeliza, perhaps."

"That would be different. A superior plan for those to whom it commends itself, but personally I should not like it so much."

Miss Greatorex laughed. Mr. Markham left his sequestered seat and took one beside her on the sofa.

"Were you thinking," asked the lady, "that you would like to take my hand?"

"I have thought that before. I was thinking of taking it. Now, if we were married," he continued after an interval, "this would be my business. It would be expected of me, as it is of a hen to lay eggs, or the Prince of Wales to lay foundation stones."

"And then it would cease to please?"

"It would then become detestable, and often lately I have pictured myself as riding home in the deepening dusk of a winter's afternoon from hunting either with you by my side or to find you waiting for me at home. When I think of it I nearly take a hansom and I come here to lay myself at your feet."

"Why don't you?"

"For the reasons detailed above. I picture comfort and inconvenience. It would entail an entire change of my plans for the rest of the season."

"But if you were not refused?"

Mr. Markham started.

"Oh, that certainly struck me as an alternative, but I didn't find it less alarming. If I were accepted we should probably get married; and how dull for both of us it would subsequently be! What I should really like would be for to come and stay in our present capacity at Markham, say, for a year. You would walk with me, row with me, fish with me, hunt with me; I would read to you my favorite bits of my favorite authors, and you should retaliate with yours. I can imagine nothing so delightful. I have already had you to stay at Markham; but then Lady Greatorex and Sir Marmaduke came, too, and my sister came down to do hostess. We were never alone except now and then for a quarter of an hour of mutual endeavoring."

"Thank you," interjected, with some asperity, the lady.

"What I should like would be to have you thus for a time all to myself. You would find me much nicer than you imagine. I have much more 'to' me, as the Yankees say, than you would think."

"You are not, in fact, such a fool as you look."

Mr. Markham took no notice whatever of this frivolous interruption.

"Well," added the lady, "on one condition I will come. Do not look frightened; I don't mean to insist on a 'prior engagement.' You need not promise to marry me. But I will come a whole year to Markham if—if I may bring Lord Mendip with me."

"Lord Mendip!" Mr. Markham released what he had been holding and laid it back in the young lady's lap with something of the air wherewith one puts down an article that one has been fingering in a saleroom, when one discovers it is marked "Sold." He resumed his position on the hearthrug, but without again accommodating his back to the mantelpiece.

"It was," he remarked presently, "very nice of you to inform me of your engagement in that way. You can do things, when you try, very gracefully. A more awkward woman might have told me flatly half an hour ago."

"I was going to tell you just now. But you begged me to wait, as you wished to finish your delightful conversation. I concluded that you thought you were shining. After all you do not affect to ignore your reputation as conversationalist."

"I am sure," he said, after the briefest pause, "you would be extremely happy. That is certainly my wish—that you may be happy as you deserve. Lord Mendip's happiness, of course, goes without saying. It is interesting to think that he was my grandfather's fag at Eton.

"He told me that it was your great-grandfather."

"Ah! I think he was mistaken. My great-grandfather died quite two years before Lord Mendip was born, and he was not at Eton. Where there is any disparity of years—"

"Between Lord Mendip and myself there is some disparity."

"Quite so. But it is on the right side. I take it Lord Mendip is not more than 80?"

"Scarcely so much," declared the young lady, with admirable temper. "He is but 74."

"And he is a peer. It is better than anything I could have offered you."

"As to that, when your uncle dies you will be a duke."

"My uncle does not contemplate any public event so little as his own decease. And he is a year younger than Lord Mendip. He will doubtless marry again."

"Yes, I thought of that; I took that into my consideration," the young lady asserted, staring up into Mr. Markham's face, with an expression he rather failed to understand. There was something unusual also about her voice.

There was a slight sound behind her.

"Here," remarked the young man, looking over her head to the suddenly opened door, "comes Lord Mendip himself to receive my congratulations in person."

Miss Greatorex leaped to her feet.

"Don't for heaven's sake, don't!" she cried in a smothered voice. "It was a lie. I did it to see if I could shake you at all."

Lord Mendip ambled forward with a keen old look in his faded eyes, and a much "cocked" expression about his half-deaf ears.

"Congratulations, eh? Who am I to congratulate? I think I heard something about congratulations in person."

"Yes, Lord Mendip, I want yours." Mr. Markham sighed heavily. "I have just proposed to Miss Greatorex, and she has been good enough to accept me."

"Lord! how interestin'," cried the old gentleman. I rec'lect your father was my fag at Eton—I'm talkin,' yer know, of the year 39. By Jove! you're a lucky chap, and I do congratulate you."

Mr. Markham received these felicitations with some emotion, and sighed again, not less heavily.—Waverly Magazine.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Whales from 300 to 400 years old are sometimes met with. The age is ascertained by the size and number of the whalebone, which increases yearly.

The telegraph poles along the Savannah and Statesboro railway, in Georgia, are growing. They are made of cypress, and must have been planted with the roots. They are sprouted at the top, and serve a double purpose. They are shade trees as well as a support for the wires.

Divorces are rarely if ever heard of in China; and as for breaking the plighted troth the man binds himself by three solemn oaths to commit harikari if he proves faithless, while the girl by the same oath agrees to deliver herself over to the care of the headsman. But it is usual for them to pass over the "Wood Ling" without catastrophe. A widow in China cannot remarry without loss of reputation, and a girl who has lost her intended often takes vows of celibacy in his memory.

Truly there were giants in Colonial days. One Daniel Leake of Salisbury, N. H., made during his lifetime and was paid for a million shingles. During the years he was accomplishing this colossal work he cleared 300 acres of land, tapped for 20 years at least 600 maple trees, making sometimes 1000 pounds of sugar a year. He could mow six acres a day, giving nine tons of hay; his strong, long arms cut a swath 12 feet wide. In his spare time he worked as a cooper and he was a famous drum maker.

It is a peculiar fact that nearly all monarchs favor some unique piece of jewelry. William II wears a small bracelet hidden by his cuff. The Czar of Russia has a repeater worth 4000 rubles, which he prizes very highly. Marie Christine changes her rings several times a day, which she can easily do, as she possesses about 275 of them. The late King of Italy always wore a scapulary chain of platinum. King Leopold of Belgium is a crank on ancient time-pieces, of which he possesses a fine collection. One of the most valuable specimens is a watch that belonged to Marie Antoinette. The Sultan dons a chain shirt of gold and silver, and his hands are covered with a mass of rings of all kinds and sizes.

Vessel Christening in Japan.

Japan has in the course of the last ten years provided herself with a formidable and up-to-date navy, many of the finest of her war vessels having been built in England. The mode of christening vessels in this country is by breaking a bottle of wine over her bows as the vessel begins to move. In Japan the ceremony is of a much more pleasing and romantic character. Over the ship's bow is a large card-board cage of birds, which as the ship glides into the water, is caused to open. The birds fly off, singing as they go, and this, by the little people of the Flowery Land, is looked on as being a good omen, and as giving a welcome to the ship as she begins her career.

An Accomplished Cow Chorister.

Among quaint advertisements this from an East Anglian paper is specially good:

"Wanted—A steady man to look after a garden and milk a cow who has a good voice and is accustomed to sing in the choir."

We had no idea that the cattle of our Eastern counties were so highly civilized as that, remarks the Westminster Gazette. We should like to know whether the cow is Evangelical or High Church, and how the other choristers take to its company. In any case, there ought to be no complaints about small congregations at a church with such a novel attraction

FIRE HORROR IN NEW YORK CITY

Many Persons Killed and Property, Worth Millions, Destroyed.

SHOCK LIKE EARTHQUAKE

Fire Started in a Drug House and Explosions of Chemicals Wrecked an Acre of Buildings.

The Fire Said to Have Started in the Laboratory of Tarrant & Co.'s Drug House From an Electric Wire — The Business Section of the Metropolis Shook by a Series of Explosions—Hundreds Were Injured, Most of Them by Flying Debris—Property Loss Estimated at $1,500,000.

New York City (Special).—A terrific explosion of chemicals in the wholesale drug store of Tarrant & Co., on the northwest corner of Warren and Greenwich streets, totally wrecked about twenty buildings and damaged three score others more or less; made more than thirty firms homeless, entailed a property loss of about $1,500,000, injured over 200 persons, some of them seriously, and killed over a score of others. The loss of life may be finally determined when the ruins have been searched.

Flames were seen breaking from the third floor of the drug manufacturing house of Tarrant & Co. some minutes before the crash came. At ten minutes after 12 o'clock a terrific explosion in the Tarrant building threw the entire front of the structure into the street.

One fire company had just arrived on the scene when the awful explosion occurred. It threw the whole engine crew down the stairway.

Captain Devauney, of the company, ordered his crew back into the building again. They were dragging the life to the doorway for the second time when a second explosion, more terrific than the first, came, and the whole crew was hurled across Greenwich street.

In the meantime the other engines that had responded to the alarm had collected, and the firemen were busy rescuing people from surrounding buildings. Firemen had already taken many girls down the only fire escape upon the building, and more persons had been carried down the escapes of the Home-Made Restaurant, next door, and the buildings adjoining upon Warren street.

Reliable persons who witnessed the second explosion declare they saw a column of smoke and flame shoot 300 feet into the air from the top of the drug shop, and nearly all of them assert that they clearly saw bodies in the fiery fountain.

The building seemed to leap into the air, and in a moment masses of brick wall, timbers and stone were falling into the streets. The force of the explosion tore away the walls of the big commission store houses fronting on Washington street and caused them to collapse, falling all at once in a mass of timbers, boxes and barrels, from which the flames, which burst out from the Tarrant building like the belching of a cannon, at once broke forth.

Across Warren street to the opposite buildings the flames leaped, setting them all on fire at once, the force of the explosion demolishing windows and all wooden structures about the houses. In a moment Warren street was choked up with a mass of debris and the whole place was aflame. The great explosion was followed by half a dozen more, scarcely less intense, and by a countless number of smaller ones.

By this time the fire apparatus was arriving from every direction. Deputy Chief Ahearn came about two minutes after the second series of explosions, and he at once ordered a fifth alarm sent out, followed by a general call for ambulances. The explosion and fire together had now assumed the proportion of a great catastrophe. Throngs of people were rushing about in the near-by streets, many of them panic-stricken, fleeing from the fire.

Half an hour after the explosion the streets for blocks around the fire were crowded with fire apparatus with a score of ambulances, while hundreds of police were being rushed from all the lower precincts of the city to form lines, and many priests from near-by parishes were going here and there in the smoke-obscured thoroughfares, seeking for injured who might need their aid.

The second explosion carried destruction in every direction. Just after the outbreak of fire from the windows of the building a downtown bound train stopped at Warren street station of the Ninth Avenue Elevated road. It passed on in time to escape the explosion. The explosion completely carried away the station, and the mass of masonry that fell with it broke through the flooring and almost demolished the structure just below the building.

Immense masses of masonry, pieces of cornice, great beams, window casings and an indescribable mass of wreckage of every description tumbled suddenly into the street in front of the building all at once.

The wreckage was thrown across the windows of the building in which the Irving National Bank is on the northeast corner of the streets. The offices of the Irving Bank and of Mecklem Brothers, bankers and brokers, were nearly wrecked.

Captain McClusky, of the Detective Bureau, was appealed to to protect the funds of the bank, he being told that they were in the vault, the door of which was supposed to be unlocked. When the Captain and his men went in however, they found about $10,000 scattered in confusion over counters and floors. This was hastily thrown into the vault and the door locked.

Down in Mecklem Brothers' offices, in the basement, when the fire broke out, $90,000 in money lay upon the counters. A boy named Heckonberry was stationed at the door while this was gathered together for putting in the vault.

The first explosion filled the place with sulphurous smoke that nearly asphyxiated everybody. The second explosion blew in the windows and cut the two Mecklems seriously. The boy Heckenberry found the two girl clerks lying in a heap, fainted away. He carried them out to a place of safety.

A barber shop in the same building was demolished, the barbers and two customers that were being shaved were driven to the street. The other tenants of the building, a number of lawyers and brokers, all escaped injury.

The explosion completely demolished windows along Greenwich street on both sides for three blocks in both directions. The street was covered with fine bits of glass.

The explosion was supposedly caused by naphtha. In the great confusion that existed it was impossible to find any person who could give the slightest detail regarding the work that was being done at the time the calamity occurred and the possible cause other than the escape of naphtha gas.

The whole lower part of the city felt the shock and streets for blocks leading to the scene were strewn with glass from windows and doors, whose empty frames told of the force of the quakes.

BOLD DASH FOR LIBERTY.

Escaping Prisoners Kill a Keeper, But One Falls to His Death.

New York City (Special).—Two negroes locked in the West Side Court prison, on West Fifty-third street, sawed through the bars of their cells and killed Keeper Hugh McGovern by crushing his head with the sawed off piece of the bar. They then knocked down and seriously injured George Wilson, a prisoner known as a "trusty," who had rushed to the keeper's aid, and then made a desperate attempt to escape by sliding down a rope forty feet long made out of blankets and bed ticking to a dead wall twenty feet high, and then jumping to the ground.

One of the prisoners, Arthur Flanagan, nineteen years old, escaped. The other, Frank Emerson, alias William B. Johnson, who was far less sturdy than his confederate, apparently missed the wall, and fell headlong, for his body was found on a pile of iron rails, with his face and head crushed.

The police say the escape was the most daring one accomplished in many years. They were at first unable to account for the saw with which the men cut their way out of their cell. Later they decided that a young woman, a sweetheart of Flanagan, had sent him the saw concealed in a sweet potato pie. It was a hack-saw used for cutting iron. The woman's name is Deborah Whiting. When arrested at her home, the police say, they secured a letter from Flanagan to her which confirmed their suspicion.

Arthur Flanagan and Frank Emerson had been locked up in default of bail to await trial on a charge of burglary.

ALL GONE, SAYS ALVORD.

Man Who Stole $700,000 From a New York Bank Caught in Boston.

Boston (Special).—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the absconding note teller of the First National Bank in New York City, who is charged with stealing $700,000 from the bank, was arrested here by Chief Inspector William B. Watts, of this city, and Detective Armstrong, of New York City, in an ordinary lodging house at the corner of West Newton street and Burlington avenue.

Alvord was searched at police headquarters, and in his pockets were found only a few dollars, which he was allowed to keep. When asked what he had done with his immense stealings he said:

"Well, $700,000 is a whole lot of money, but it goes easy."

He said he had backed horses, but never on race tracks, and had owned fast horses himself. He said he had lived his life and had taken life to its full at the rate of $50,000 a year or more. He declared he would not make any fight, would throw up his hands, take his sentence, and, after that was over, would come out in the world again.

He was taken to New York City, where he will stand trial on the charges of embezzlement and grand larceny.

Spain Orders a New Navy.

The Spanish Government has given an order for eight ironclads of 12,000 tons burden each, four armored cruisers of 8000 tons burden each, and 16 torpedo boats.

An Earthquake in Venezuela.

Caracas, Venezuela, was visited by a severe earthquake, fifteen people being killed, many injured and great damage being done to buildings. Reports from the interior show that the effects of the earthquake were widespread. There were many wonderful escapes.

Queen Victoria's Grandson Dead.

Prince Christian Victor, grandson of Queen Victoria and eldest son of Princess Helena, died at Pretoria, South Africa, from enteric fever.

Cycling Notes.

A cycle factory in Philadelphia turned out machines last year at the rate of one a minute.

A cycle race in midocean took place recently on the Empress of Japan, bound for Vancouver.

An announcement has been made that a six-day bicycle race for women will be held in Brooklyn soon.

The correct manner to rest a wheel against a wall is to turn the front wheel slightly inward and the back wheel close to the wall. This allows the saddle to rest against the wall and keeps the handlebars clear.

An Uprising of Carlists.

A conflict between twenty-four armed Carlists and a detachment of gendarmes occurred recently near Badalona, Spain. The Carlists summoned the gendarmes to surrender, but the latter attacked and dispersed them.

Millions From the Gold Region.

A total of $29,166,687 worth of gold dust and bullion has been received from the Klondike at the Assay Office at Seattle, Wash., during the present year.

News of the Toilers.

Anthracite and bituminous coal miners are preparing to act together after April 1 next.

The Hebrew bakers of New York City, about 1000 in number, won their strike for a ten-hour day.

Seventy additional longshoremen's unions were formed in the past year, having an aggregate membership of 45,000.

The two building trades councils of New York City, recently consolidated, will have an affiliated membership of 60,000, making it the largest trades council in America

A CHECK ON CASTELLANE

French Court Appoints George Gould Trustee For the Countess.

THE COUNT OWES $4,500,000

Mr. Gould, Brother of the Countess, Brought the Suit Because the Young Nobleman Had Impaired His Wife's Vast Fortune—The Latter's Debts and Expenditures—Action of Gould Family

Paris (By Cable).—The Civil Tribunal has appointed George J. Gould trustee for the Countess Boni de Castellane, his sister.

The action in the case was the result of a suit brought by Mr. Gould against his sister. The proceedings were conducted in secret session.

Maitre Bonnet, when applying for the trusteeship, informed the President of the court that the Countess herself recognized that the expenditure had been too lavish, and that it was necessary for some one of experience and authority to manage her affairs. He went on to say that, although the Countess was a consential party to the trusteeship, it was desirable that he should furnish precise details.

COUNT AND COUNTESS DE CASTELLANE.

The income of the Countess, he went on to set forth, was 3,000,000 francs ($579,000). Since the marriage $15,000,000 francs ($2,895,000) had been expended and the debts now amounted to fully 23,000,000 francs ($4,439,000).

The Gould family had met in consultation and unanimously decided to authorize George Gould to make the present application.

The debts, Maitre Bonnet said, were the following:

3,702,000 francs ($714,486) in connection with the Charity Bazar building and the hotel in the rue Malakoff, etc., etc.

6,586,260 francs ($1,270,955) on mortgages payable from 1900 to 1909.

4,293,155 francs ($828,578) on bills, money borrowed.

9,100,000 francs ($1,756,300) owing to curio dealers.

Maitre Bonnet went on to assert that the creditors distrained on the Seine et Oise property and that the family had to intervene to prevent the sale.

With regard to the fitness of George Gould to be trustee Maitre Bonnet pointed out that his fortune was larger than that of the Countess, that authority based on affection would be great, and that nobody was better qualified, as it was George Gould who was appointed executor of his father's will. Another consideration was that the clearing away of the debts would take a number of years, and that therefore it would be wise to economize and not to go to the expense of a paid trustee.

The tribunal, taking this view, declared the plaintiff "possessed, better than any other, of the necessary position and authority to assist the defendress."

The Boni de Castellanes are now staying in the country together.

EARTHQUAKE IN FLORIDA.

Eight Distinct Shocks Make Window Panes Rattle in Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—Eight distinct earthquake shocks were felt in Jacksonville. The first shock was at 11.10 o'clock a. m., and shook some of the large buildings in the city. At 11.25 o'clock another shock equally as severe was felt, and other shocks continued at fifteen-minute intervals until 12.30 o'clock.

At 4.04 o'clock p. m. the seventh shock was felt, and was followed four minutes later by a report and shock, the severest of the day. The last disturbance made the window panes rattle in several sections of the city. The vibrations passed from south to north.

SIX-YEAR-OLD MURDERER.

Boy Strikes a Playmate a Fatal Blow With a Toy Shovel.

Chicago, (Special).—Because he kicked over a little sandhouse, Ernest Didier, nine years old, was killed with a toy shovel in the hands of six-year-old George Waterman. In childish rage, the smaller boy struck the other on the back of the head, fracturing his skull.

The boy who struck the fatal blow is too young to be amenable to the law.

The Strength of the Army.

In his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1900, Adjutant-General Corbin, at Washington, shows that the regular army consists of 2525 officers and 63,861 enlisted men, and the volunteer army of 1548 officers and 31,079 enlisted men, a grand total of 98,730.

Earthquakes Destroy a Whole Town.

The earthquake in Venezuela destroyed the town of Guarenas, resulting in the loss of twenty-five lives.

Killed Husband For Insurance.

William Hilger, a young carpenter, of Hoopole, Ill., was shot and killed by his wife. She has confessed. Hilger carried $3000 life insurance in the Woodmen. The desire for the money is the supposed motive.

Abruzzi on a Rescue Mission.

The Duke of Abruzzi, the Arctic explorer and cousin of the King of Italy, has chartered the Gothenburg whaler Capella to proceed to Franz Josef Land in search of three missing Arctic exploration expeditions.

Florida Quarantine Prolonged.

The summer quarantine in Florida generally terminates at midnight on October 31, but, according to an order issued by the Florida State Board of Health, has been continued until further orders, by reason of the continued prevalence of yellow fever at Havana and the tardy approach of cold weather.

The Picture Postcard Craze Abroad.

The picture postcard craze is in full swing in the Baltic provinces and Poland. A postcard exposition is to be held in Warsaw during the coming winter.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

J. P. Morgan & Co. paid the Government $376,300 for silver taken by United States marines at Tien Tsin, China.

Orders were sent to Pekin detaching General James H. Wilson from duty as chief of staff under General Chaffee, and directing him to return to the United States.

The Navy Department has ordered an extension of the usual gun practice for the bluejackets.

Any attempt of Germany to obtain a naval base in the Western Hemisphere will be stopped by the United States as a violation of the Monroe doctrine.

W. H. Stale, a photographer, of Washington, was accidentally suffocated by a gas stove.

The Secretary of the Treasury has held that the wife of a Chinese native born citizen of the United States is entitled to admission into the United States.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Jose Guzman Benitez, Mayor of Ponce, and Jose Gomez Brbozo, a physician, were appointed members of the Executive Council of Porto Rico.

Hawaii has closed its last school for teaching the native language. Hereafter young Hawaiians will be taught to talk English.

A heavy rainfall in the Hawaiian Islands did much damage, and one native was drowned.

DOMESTIC.

It was announced that a new effort was to be made to obtain the liberation of Oberlin M. Carter, late of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A.

Leading Chicago physicians declare drinking and cigarette smoking are increasing among American women.

The United States transport Meade arrived at San Francisco from Manila. The vessel had over 300 sick and discharged soldiers.

Hugh K. Norman, whose romantic marriage and estrangement from his wife had awakened much interest, died in Providence, R. I.

Wm. S. Jewett, of Lawrence, Mass., who is charged with misappropriating funds of the Lake National Bank, of Wolfboro, N. H., was sentenced to seven years in jail.

Rosslyn Ferrell, the train robber charged with the murder of an express messenger named Lane, was convicted of murder in the first degree, at Marysville, Ohio. The verdict carries with it the death sentence.

W. N. Cowden, a farmer at Quaker City, Ohio, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court alleging that his liabilities are $359,000 and his assets $1000.

In a cable car smash-up at Chicago R. W. Hill, William Metzger, Elmer Moss and A. V. Wychoff were fatally injured, and five others were hurt.

The gun from which the first shot in the Spanish-American war was fired reached Nashville, Tenn., which is to be its permanent home. It comes from the gunboat Nashville.

The building used by the Dallas Morning News at Dallas, Texas, for fifteen years as a publication office collapsed, and is a complete wreck. The loss is estimated at $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

"Lucky" Baldwin, of San Francisco, arrived at Seattle from Nome with $20,000 in gold dust.

One thousand deer have so far been brought down from the Maine woods by hunters, 251 less than for the same period of 1899, while fifty-six moose, six less than last year, have fallen.

Because Mrs. H. P. Colegrove wanted to ride ride her entries at the Chicago Horse Fair astride, the entries were barred. She is the originator of the divided skirt for equestrienes.

The funeral of John Sherman took place with simple ceremonies at Mansfield, Ohio, President McKinley being one of the mourners.

Passengers from Alaska say that the Dawson telegraph line will not be completed this winter.

Professor Shepardson, of Chicago University, declared present-day lynching is a survival of the mob violence of the Boston tea party.

Leale Wilhelm, a woman, was found dead, having been strangled and robbed on a street at Indianapolis, Ind.

The river steamer Josie Weaver was burned at Brady's Landing, near Madisonville, St. Tammany Parish, La. The fire was caused by an explosion.

FOREIGN.

The hunting season is now at its height in every part of the Dominion of Canada. Moose may be killed for the first time in four years.

A meeting of the diplomats was held in Pekin to consider the form of negotiations for a settlement of the China difficulty.

The Russia Plague Commission announces that Port Said, Bender Abbas and Bushir are not infected with the disease.

The Daily Telegraph, of London, announces that Lord Salisbury will vacate the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs in favor of Lord Lansdowne, retaining the post of Premier.

Recently the Socialists in Germany have scored a number of successes, a fact that is beginning to cause the Government great dismay.

Government inspectors report that the steamer Bon Lomond, which arrived at London from the Philippines, had a verified case of plague on board.

The Sportsman, of London, announces that the Prince of Wales has conceded his retainer of Tod Sloan, the American jockey, for 1901.

James Eagnell, who was the oldest Hudson Bay factor in northern British Columbia, was shot and killed by an Indian.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies has passed a law compelling manufacturers to insure workmen against accident, but the Senate is expected to reject the bill.

Emperor William has ordered Professor Begas to make His Majesty's own marble statue for the new Hall of Glories in Barmen, where statues of the Emperor's ancestors are already placed.

Canned goods and sausages may now be imported into Alsace-Lorraine free of duty in small quantities.

A sensation was created in Berlin by the allegation that the Secretary of State for the Interior had been bribed

It is announced that the Archduke Francis Ferdinand will shortly renounce his succession to the imperial throne in favor of his brother.

President Campos Salles, of Brazil landed at Buenos Ayres, Argentina and received a hearty welcome.

Twenty-four lives were lost in a collision between the French steamers Faidherbe and Mitidja off the Spanish coast.

ARE LED BY A DESERTER

Fagin, Once an American Soldier, Fighting With Filipinos.

HE HOLDS THE RANK OF GENERAL

Fagin Sends Messages to His Former Comrades Threatening Them With Violence if Captured—He is Very Active in the Field—Prisoners Are Ill-Treated—Scouting Parties Attacked by Natives.

Manila (By Cable).—A private launch towing a barge loaded with merchandise near Aravat was attacked by a force of 150 insurgents under David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth Infantry. The American troops, on hearing the firing, turned out in force before the boat could be looted and recaptured it.

Fagin, who holds the rank of General among the insurgents, has sworn special enmity toward his former company. Of the twenty men he captured a month ago seven have returned. One was killed in a fight his body being mutilated. Fagin sends messages to his former comrades threatening them with violence if they become his prisoners. It was Fagin's men who captured Lieutenant Frederick W. Alstaetter, who is still a prisoner.

While scouting near Looc a detachment of the Twentieth and Twenty-eighth Regiments, under Captain Belgier, was attacked by 400 insurgents armed with rifles, under the command of a white man, whose nationality is not known to the Americans. The insurgents for the most part were intrenches.

After a heroic fight Captain Belgier drove off the enemy, killing more than seventy-five. The fight lasted for two hours. Captain Belgier and three privates were slightly wounded and two of the Americans were killed.

Reports from General Young's district show a daily increase of insurgents there owing to the fact that recruits are going thither from the towns.

While a detail of the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry was returning from Bangued on rafts it was fired upon by insurgents. Sergeant Berdstaller being killed and two privates wounded.

A REPORT IN THE RICE CASE.

The Millionaire, Chemical Expert Says, Died of Mercurial Poisoning.

New York City (Special).—Professor R. A. Witthaus reported to Coroner Hart the result of the chemical analysis of organs taken from the body of the late William Marsh Rice, whose attorney, Patrick, and secretary, Jones, are in the Tombs on charges of forging his name to a check. The report says that mercury was found in small quantity and under such conditions that it seems to have been taken before death. The expert's inference is that mercury in some form was administered to the old man while he lived, but whether in sufficient quantity to cause death is not stated.

Rice, is positive that no medicine containing mercury was ever prescribed by him for the sick man.

Jones and Patrick were held in $10,000 bonds each by Magistrate Brann to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of forging Rice's name to checks for $25,000 and $85,000. The prisoners received the news of Professor Witthaus's report, which still further lessens their chances of release, calmly and with unmoved features.

PROFESSOR MAX MULLER DEAD.

Noted Philologist Passes Away at Oxford at the Age of Seventy-seven.

London (By Cable).—The Right Hon. Friedrich Max Muller, P. C., K. M., LL.D., D. C. L., corpus professor of comparative philology at Oxford University, died at Oxford a few days ago. He was seventy-seven years old.

Professor Max Muller was the son of Wilhelm Muller, the German poet, and was born at Dessau. In 1850 he took one of his christian names as his surname. He was educated in the public schools of Dessau and the Universities of Leipsic and Berlin. He went to England in 1846 to collect material for an edition of "Rig Veda," the sacred hymns of the Brahmans. He settled at Oxford, and after receiving many honors from the university and filling several posts there he became professor of comparative philology in 1868. He published many works on religion and languages. He received many honors from European Governments and universities.

DAMAGE TO MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

Indians Report the Recent Earthquake Caused by Avalanche.

Port Townsend, Wash. (Special).—News has reached here from Yakutat that Mount St. Elias was badly shaken by the recent earthquake that did so much damage at Kodiak. Indian trappers and hunters who were in the vicinity of the mountain have returned to Yakutat, and say that the mountain was badly torn up.

The shock was so severe that a mass of ice acres in extent broke loose near the top of the mountain and came crashing down the sides, carrying everything before it. The Indians state that from where the avalanche started clear to the base of the mountain it made a track half a mile wide where no snow or ice remained.

Revolt of the Somali Tribes.

The French steamship Salazie arrived at Marseilles from China. At Aden the officers were informed that Ras Makonnen, one of King Menelek's principal chiefs, had been obliged to interfere between the Somali tribes who have recently rebelled.

California's Population, 1,485,053.

The population of the State of California as officially announced by the Census Bureau at Washington is 1,485,053, against 1,208,130 in 1890. This is an increase of 276,923, or 23.9 per cent.

Rogue Elephant Put to Death.

Romeo, a big circus elephant, was killed at Wichita Falls, Texas. Romeo had killed three keepers during the last few years. He attempted to kill the fourth and became so desperate in his behavior that a volley of Winchester bullets had to be fired at him. Three bullets went into his heart.

Big Gold Strike Near Dawson.

Advices from Dawson City, Alaska, state that a big strike has been made on Goring Creek, sixteen miles above the mouth of Hunker Creek. The whole creek has been staked.

How Far Apart Did They Live?

"I was at the capitol one day," said a Boston lawyer, "in attendance upon a committee having in charge a bill in which my clients are interested. On the long, leather covered settee near me two southern members were smoking and conversing. The following words were jotted down by me verbatim:

"'Majah, I was down among yo'th people last summer, and I wanted to find Gen'al Blood's plantation, but I got off my road. Where does he live from youh place, majah?'

"'Why, colon'l, he lives near me, a right smart piece south on the river.'

"'Does he live a right smart smart piece or a right smart right smart piece south, majah?'

"'Well, it isn't as far as either of those pieces; just a right smart piece, colon'l.'

"'Then that must be the reason I missed it. I went too far around the river bend.'

"Now, these gentlemen understood each other beyond a doubt. But what I want to know is, how many miles was it from the major's plantation to the general's? And for the life of me I can't solve the question. It haunted me so that I stumbled two or three times when subsequently making my argument before the committee, of which these two members formed a part."—Washington Star.

True Dream of Br'er Williams.

"Atter dis," said the old colored farmer, "I ain't gwine tek nobody's advice 'bout whar I orter keep my money. You know, Br'er Williams tol' me dat banks wuz onsafe—dat dey all time fallin en swallerin up what yo' puts in 'um?"

"He did?"

"Dat what he done! En he say, 'W'en yo' sells yo' cotton, tek yo' money en dig a hole in de ground en bury it.'"

"En yo' done lak he say?"

"I did, fer sho'! En what yo' reckon? Br'er Williams gone ter bed dat night, en, please God, he see money in his dream, en whilst he wuz in a trance en walkin in his sleep de sperit what wuz a-movin er 'im led right whar dat money wuz, en 'fo' he knowed it he had done digged it up en lef' de state wid it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

1000,000 RELIEVED WOMEN

WINE OF CARDUI

has brought permanent relief to a million suffering women who were on their way to premature graves. Mrs. Mitchell was fast declining in health, when Wine of Cardui performed a "wonderful cure" in her case. She suffered with the agonies of falling of the womb, leucorrhœa and profuse menstruation. The weekly appearance of the menses for two months sapped her vitality until she was a physical wreck. Her nervous system gave way. Then came the trial of Wine of Cardui and the cure. Mrs. Mitchell's experience ought to commend Wine of Cardui to suffering women in words of burning eloquence.

WINE OF CARDUI

is within the reach of all. Women who try it are relieved. Ask your druggist for a $1 bottle of Wine of Cardui, and do not take a substitute if tendered you.

Mrs. Willie Mitchell, South Gaston, N. C.: "Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught have performed a miraculous cure in my case. I had been a great sufferer with falling of the womb and leucorrhœa, and my menses came every week for two months and were very painful. My husband bought Black-draught, and now the leucorrhœa has disappeared, and I am restored to perfect health."

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 24th 1900.

TRAIN SERVICE

NORTHBOUND:

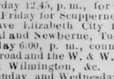
Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]	2:45,	p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " "	4:25,	p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	9:30,	a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " "	11:00,	a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:40,	a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " "	12:40,	p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " "	5:20,	p. m
Leave Eliz aleth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	5:55,	p. m
Arrive Edenton " " "	6:55,	p. m

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.



Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Cherokee River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon, and Friday 12:30, p. m., for Pasquotank River Landings. Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

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PALEMON JOHN, Editor.
ROBERT P. JENKINS, Associate Editor.

THE COMMERCIAL OUTLOOK.

A recent issue of the London Spectator contains an interesting paper dealing with the present industrial conditions in Germany. The writer thereof paints a gloomy picture, as viewed from the German standpoint. According to our scribe's version the comparatively youthful German Empire is to-day on the verge of a commercial crisis, the reactionary result of a too sporadic growth. The fabric of Prussian society he says, is unstable as an inverted pyramid; the workman is discontented, the commercial classes have plunged into speculation, the upper classes have the monopoly of the bureaucracy and the army. The kaiser has tried to force the pace in all departments of the nation's life, and his people readily seconded him. In the attempt to capture the markets of the world, Germany has sold her goods under cost price until her capital has run dangerously low. Her commerce has in consequence had to support itself largely by means of the great financial houses. It is a "kept" commerce and the financiers, who are naturally timid, will call in their capital on the first clear signs of a "slump." Then the mischief will go on accelerating. Already government stock is steadily declining, with the result that month before last the imperial treasury was driven to the extraordinary step of floating a loan of four millions sterling on the American market, which has occasioned something like a permanent panic on the Berlin bourse. It is a familiar maxim that economic crises have wide effects on political affairs, and it is by no means inconceivable that the domestic troubles of the German empire may some day develop so as to occupy the whole resources of the kaiser. United Germany has, no doubt, a great national future, but to those who read the signs of the times in conjunction with the history of the past her immediate outlook is by no means so promising as many people imagine.

When we consider the wail that comes from industrial England, the chorus of which is now swelled by this voice of commercial discontent in Germany, Uncle Jonthan may well congratulate himself on his own condition of commercial prosperity. Our mills are busy, our workingmen are occupied, the manufacturers and merchants are prospering, and the stupenduous figures of our foreign commerce are leaping upward with every passing year. American progressiveness, skill and ingenuity are rapidly bringing under our control the world's market. We are assuming an enviable position as the first industrial nation of a great industrial age. With wise economic laws we will retain this supremacy, though its retention is prophetic of social discontent among our commercial rivals of Europe. It is the old law of the survival of the fittest, as illustrated in a new form.

THE CENSUS.

Definite returns from the census of 1900 are at last before the country. The South has made, we are pleased to note, a most flattering showing. Carolina especially, has done herself proud. We have passed our neighboring sister of haughty blood, Virginia. The figures as quoted show this State has 1,891,992 people and Virginia 1,854,184, a difference of 37,808. In 1890 North Carolina had 1,617,947 people. The census shows an increase of 274,045. We are well up toward the band wagon. Only Texas, Georgia and Tennessee precede us in the Dixie contingency. This growth is all the more remarkable when we consider that it is almost entirely a rural growth, for we have few cities worthy of the name. The increase is evidently a solid and healthy one.

As for our own little town, expectation has somewhat overshot the mark, if report is true. Betsy, poor lady, must suffer a disappointment and has to content herself, as best she may, with a record of about six thousand offsprings.

A contemporary speaking of the South's remarkable showing, says:

"Every State has contributed its part to the South's increase. Some of them, notably Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Mississippi and North Carolina, show a growth of such proportions as is certain to attract the thoughtful attention of the world to the causes of such growth. The rate of increase in the South in the past ten years is 17 per cent.

The reason for the South's growth is found in her marvelous wealth of resources. Her hills, her fields and her streams offer unexampled inducements to the investor and developer. Men with money have within the past few years in greater numbers than ever before begun to take advantage of these glittering opportunities. The next ten years will witness a still more remarkable development in this direction.

The States of the South have outstripped the States of New England and many of the Western States.

What a tale of growth will the next census of ten years not untold! The next decade is going to be by far the most prosperous the South has ever known. The signs of it are on every hand Watch the South's showing in the census of 1910.

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

The flag doesn't come down.

"As dead as Julius Caesar"? Guess the answer.

Well bretheren, what do you think of the landslide?

"What's the matter with Bryan?" and the silence is painful.

Columbia has been given another four year lease of prosperity.

The American dollar is to remain an "unsuspicious character."

Messrs Hill, Gorman & Co., are bearing up with wonderful fortitude.

The campaign is spent, and Gen. Aguinaldo may be said to be on his last legs.

The poll of the Southern States was light, which showed the half-heartedness of Southern Bryanism.

Many a Democrat in his heart of hearts is glad of the outcome of the national contest.

The men who cried corruption will find small comfort in the returns. The majority was most too large.

Pasquotank and Tyrrell were claimed overwhelmingly for Alexander. Both went largely for Meekins.

Who was it that said Mr Croker intended giving William J. one of the grandest political funerals on record?

If money purchased the election then there is undoubted proof that the large majority of Americans "have their price."

Our issue is a day late this week. We desired to furnish the latest and most accurate election returns, hence the delay.

What does Mr. Croker think of the "wild man" now? Teddy's great campaign in the Middle West was not without results.

"Sixteen to one," crowed a dilapidated bird, left over from 1896. A Republican rooster crowed back: "Six to one and no takers," and silence reigned on the distant perch.

It is only by the greatest effort that the CAROLINIAN'S roosters are prevented from crowing all night as well as through the day. But four years of prosperity, with four more in prospect, is a pretty good excuse.

We make no war on office-holders, as such, but we voice a very general sentiment when we protest against their going out of their way to dominate conventions and dictate nominations.

The election is over, and the shout will soon be. Let us resume the even tenor of our way. We believe that it has been settled nationally for the best. But to party followers and political opponents we say, alike, the world will still go merrily around whoever rules.

THE FLAG.

An orater recently thus referred to the Stars and Stripes: "Washington made our Flag the flag of Independence; Lincoln made it the flag of Liberty, and McKinley made it the flag of Man's Harmoy to Man, until to-day on land and sea the wide world round, serenely lifted into the the blue empyrean, kissed by the sun of day, wooded by the stars, feared by tyrants and beloved of men, it tranquilly floats unconquered, the flag of the greatest Nation of the earth."

HOW WAGES HAVE ADVANCED.

The extent to which wages in the United States have advanced in the past few years is one of the marvels of the time. Hon. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor, has just got out a bulletin which makes a comparison of wages in 192 occupations for the past few years. The average rate of 1891 is taken as a basis, and is put at the figure 100. On this basis the wages in these employments was down to 99.32 in 1893 and to 97 88 in 1895. The average was up to 101.54 in 1899, and it is at the 103.43 mark in 1900.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

In the political contest which has just closed I. M. Meekins, esq., the Republican nominee for Congress in this District, made a strong canvass, and proved himself an able campaigner. Had he received the united support of the party to which he was entitled the next Congress would most probably have had another good Republican among its number. He was not labelled as machine-made, however, and was therefore *persona non grata* to the "revenue ring," who at a meeting illegally called and constituted nominated at the eleventh hour a figure-head candidate. They were on a knifing expedition and to a certain extent they succeeded. Mr. Meekins was defeated, though he polled a great number of the Republican votes cast. His party opponent, the bolter's nominee, was, as expected a tail-ender. The latter did much harm, however, in misleading some and by raising a feeling of doubt in the minds of many.

Mr. Meekins was obliged to encounted the desperate opposition of a majority of the office-holders, the Boss and Dispenser of Patronage of the District who visited most of the counties, spending several days in Pasquotank and Currituck manipulating, at which he is an adept. We note in passing, however, that these last two named counties gave Meekins very large returns, and are, in fact, so far, his banner counties. Misleading circulars were spread broadcast at an hour when it was too late to answer them. The statement was boldly made on election morning that Mr. Meekins had withdrawn from the race.

The various political engineers of this beautiful scheme must feel proud of their work. We hope their shoulders are broad enough to bear the burden of responsibility which their action has incurred.

We have been unable to obtain the official returns from the various counties in time for this issue, but will give them next week.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The final election returns show that McKinley and Roosevelt are elected by an overwhelming majority. McKinley will receive even a greater number of votes in the electoral college than in '96. Democratic managers and prophets are dumbfounded by the landslide. The Republicans have made great gains. They have carried the following States with electors as enumerated: California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Idaho, 3; Illinoise, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York; 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3. This gives McKinley 284. Bryan is conceded only 115. Two States, Nebraska and Utah, are close. The latest returns indicate that they are Republican. This would give McKinley 295. The Senate will consist of 53 Republicans, 33 Democrats and 4 Populists. The House will have 202 Republican members, 147 Democrats. There are 8 doubtful seats.

New York went Republican by 150,000, Ohio by 70,000, Illinois by 100,000, Indiana by 25,000, and other States in proportion.

It is a National victory. The Nation in all its parts may well rejoice. Its credit is secure. Its judiciary will remain free. Its people will not be sundered into hating and hateful classes. The G. O. P. is doing a cake-walk.

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina gives Bryan a majority of about 25,000. The next delegation from this State will contain seven Democrats and two Republicans as follows; First District, John H. Small; Second, Claude Kitchin; Third Charles R. Thomas; Fourth, E. W. Pou; Fifth, W. W. Kitchin; Sixth; J. D. Bellamy; Seventh, T. F. Klutz; Eighth, Spencer Blackburn; Ninth, J. A. Moody. The last two are Republicans.

In the Democratic primary, F. M. Simmons was chosen United States Senator over General Julian S. Carr by a majority now estimated at about fifty thousand.

PASQUOTANK.

The returns from the county are as follows, McKinley, 1282; Bryan, 1196; Small, 1219, Meekins, 1013, Alexander, 237. The Congressional vote in the city is Small, 696; Meekins, 588, Alexander, 18.

Fat Man Wanted a Correction.

"That was a fine report you had of the explosion," puffed the fat man, who did not know there was an elevator in the building and climbed three flights of stairs to the editor's office, "a fine report, I must say." And sarcasm fairly rang in his tones. "Did you know that it was my furnace that blew up, that I stand the loss, that but for me you wouldn't have the item?"

"If you are D. J. Jones, we did."

"I am D. Jacobus Jones. You didn't even spell out my middle name. You'd think that my wife and hired girl were the whole thing the way you wrote it up."

"The girl was terribly burned, and your wife was badly hurt while saving the girl. You don't appear to have had any hand in the matter."

"Didn't, hey? Did you notice how slowly I sat down when I came in here? Did you hear me stifle a groan? I'm sore as a felon from the crown of my head to the sole of my foot. That's what I am. But there's not a word about that."

"Were you in the explosion?"

"No. Wish I had been. When I heard the report, I knew some one must be hurt. I fell down stairs. I ran five blocks for a doctor. When I got home, I was so exhausted that I had to retire, and this morning I had to roll out of bed on a chair to get up. It wasn't my fault that the doctor was out or that an ambulance was at the house when I got back. You can say that I showed great presence of mind and got out and humped myself or stop my paper. Good day!"—Detroit

WORKING FOR HIS STATE.

W. E. Porter Wishes to Have It Well Represented at Buffalo.

Each county in North Carolina should vie with the rest in making preparations for a display of their products at the Pan-American Exposition. The Exposition authorities will have prepared a very large bound book, which will be put in a prominent place for the purpose of giving every province, county or territory of each country or state the privilege of entering therein descriptions of geographical position and the adaptability of soil, climatic advantages, water, water power, timber, important rivers traversing territory, and manufactories. In fact, everything will be included in that book that would be of interest and general advantage for the county or province making application and taking advantage of this liberal offer. This book will be placed in a position so that visitors at the Exposition may examine its pages, thus bringing before them at a glance the advantages of the counties that are so fortunate as to secure space in this valuable book. We understand from the authorities that the cost will not be exorbitant for the insertion. It will be for the people to say whether they will take advantage of this liberal offer or not.

We can see at once the great good that might be accomplished, at small cost for our different sections of the state, in presenting the advantages and resources of North Carolina. We could truthfully say that our state possesses a variety of soils, productions and climatic advantages not possessed by many other countries.

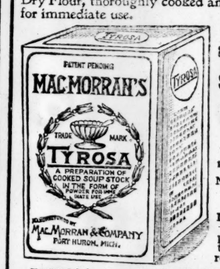
We would first present to the reader the adaptability of our soils for the different crops and products. Reference could be made to the western portion of our state and its suitability for all kinds of grasses, grains, stock raising, etc.; the Piedmont section for tobacco, cotton and all the different cereals; and the eastern section for turpentine, rice, lumber, manufactories and fisheries. We would thus present to a very large clientage our various advantages and enterprises, thereby encouraging the most desirable class of immigration to our state. We could easily show that North Carolina would be as desirable a country to live in as any state in the Union, and it is as easy a place in which to procure a good living and a competency as any country on the globe. Shall we take advantage of this offer? I cannot think that our grand old state will take a single step backward, but it will try to keep pace with or in advance of our sister southern states. We notice that some of our southern states are putting forth every effort in this direction, and we should not for a moment think of permitting our state to lag. "Progression, onward and upward," should be our motto.

I have had the pleasure of being in the city of Buffalo for some time, and have been in close touch with the Pan-American officials. I find that they are exerting every effort within their power to make this Exposition a grand success. Every official is a man of the highest character and ability and of high social standing, and not one stone will be left unturned to make the Exposition what it purports to be—a great and grand Exposition. And as your representative here I have been doing all in my power to arouse an interest among the leading citizens of our state by correspondence in reference to this opportunity to display our products to such an advantage that it will prove to be a fine thing for our state. I have written letters and mailed maps, circulars and prospectuses into nearly every county in the state, and any one desiring any of the literature descriptive of the Pan-American Exposition can procure it by advising me at 22 Dart street, Buffalo, or by writing to the director general direct. I will be pleased to hear from any one in my state in reference to the matter.

W. F. PORTER,
Vice President for North Carolina, Pan-American Exposition.

TYROSA for SOUPS

Soup stock prepared in the form of Dry Flour, thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate use.



Makes a Delicious Soup in Ten Minutes

All flavors retained

No Nutriment is lost.

Indigestible parts of the food removed.

TYROSA is Pure Food and all Food.

A 10 cent package makes six quarts of soup. Three varieties, Pea, Bean, Vegetable Turtle.

For sale by grocers.

PREPARED BY
MAC MORRAN & CO., Port Huron, Mich.

USE THE
"Monarch" Broiler
And odorless **Fry-Pan.**

Broiled meats are admitted to be the most palatable and nourishing.

The "Monarch"

broils quickly without checking the fire and saves the juices of the meat. The odorless pan made in one piece of Swedish steel is light, durable, and heats evenly and quickly. Send for descriptive circular of this and other lines of goods.

MANUFACTURED BY
The Champion Mfg. Co.,
ROCKY HILL, CONN.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges,

Nashville, Tenn. Savannah, Ga. $ Galveston, Tex. Texarkana, Tex.

Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

Chartered 1866

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Every Desirable form of up-to-date Life Insurance Contract Is issued by this Old and Sterling Company.

"Results are the Best Proof"

Twenty Millions of Dollars

have been paid by the Hartford Life to the families of policy holders.

Ratio Assets to Liabilities

$142 TO EACH $100

Premium Rates, Loan, Self- djusting Paid Up and Extended Insurance Values, Guaranteed in the Policy. Simplicity secured. Get a Hartford Life Policy and you get the best.

GEO. KEENEY, President, - - - - - - C. H. BACALL, Secretary.

M. L. SANDERLIN, Gen'l Man'g'r.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WANTED, Special agents in North and South Carolina, who are producers. Liberal contracts for good men. Apply, with references, to the General Manager at Elizabeth City.

The large Service building at the Pan-American Exposition was completed in 32 working days and was the first building erected on the grounds. It is the present home of a large corps of officers and employees having immediate charge of the constructive work of the Exposition.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.

An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrofula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczemr, Aches and Pains in bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruptions sores in mouth or throat? If so, you blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 der large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm a trial bottle given away to sufferers For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free persona advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B

Atlantic Collegiate Institute

(FOR BOTH SEXES)

—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—

The largest and oldest School in East-North Carolina offers five courses of study:

I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course.

DIPLOMAS GRANTED UPON COMPLETION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE COURSES.

Students admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges upon certificate BUSINESS COURSE THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL. Fall term opens September 17th, 1900. Rates of Board and Tuition very low. Write for a catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILLIS H. ROGERS

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET.

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moments notice

REFERENCE:—Banks and other financials when required Stencil furnished at the Home Office at a moment's notice.

A. W. HAFF

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty, Agents.

The New York Tribune

The LEADING NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER, thoroughly up to date, and always a stanch advocate and supporter of Republican principles, will contain the most reliable news of

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN,

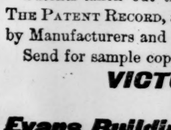
including discussions, correspondence and speeches of the ablest political leaders, brilliant editorials, reports from all sections of the land showing progress of the work, etc., etc., and will command itself to the careful perusal of every thoughtful, intelligent voter who has the true interests of his country at heart.

NEW YORK TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE	Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday, is in reality a live, fresh, every other-day Daily, giving the latest news of the other three. It contains all the important foreign war and other cable news which appears in the Daily Tribune of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, Short Stories, Elegant Half-tone illustrations, Humorous Items, Industrial Information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and comprehensive and reliable Financial and Market reports.	NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE	Published on Thursday, and known for nearly sixty years as the Family Newspaper of the highest class for the entire country. It contains all the most important general news of the Daily Tribune up to hour of going to press, also entertaining reading for every member of the family, old and young, Market Reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants, and is clean, up to date, and reliable.
Regular subscription price $1.50 year. We furnish with it the North Carolinian for $2.00 per year.		Regular subscription price $1.00 year. We furnish it with the North Carolinian for $1.25 per year.	

Send all orders to the North Carolinian, Eliz City, N C

Taking Turkish, Vapor, of Medicated [illegible] All the comforts of a Public Bath House in your own home. The most SCIENTIFIC, REFRESHING, INVIGORATING TREATMENT ever devised, so that you can enjoy it WITHOUT AN ASSISTANT. Our Cabinets are the most CLEANLINESS, COMFORT and BEAUTY [illegible] Cobbs, Lafferty and Mahon. PHYSICIANS recommend it for TROUBLE, [illegible] and Gas Diseases. Thermal Battery [illegible] Long-lasting Heat. Entire Body Bath. [illegible] SKIN, and expelling [illegible] PURE SALTS, Acids, [illegible] POISONOUS MATTER which, if retained, causes disease, sickness and premature decay. [illegible] PRICES $6.00 to $30.00. [illegible] We will refund money [illegible] Exclusive territory given.

Standard Bath Cabinet Co., Toledo, Ohio.



Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

Is dependent upon the posession of

3 Qualities: *Promptness, Accuracy, Thoroughness.*

We are prepared to serve the advertising public at all hours and on short notice in our

Job Work Department.

Artistic Work, Experienced Workmen, Moderate Prices. Billheads, Notices and Posters a Specialty.

THE MAN WHO ADVERTISES

IS THE MAN WHO PROVES A WINNER

Give us a trial. Address the old Reliable

CAROLINIAN JOB PRINT,

Elizabeth City, : : North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGON

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.

FULLER BUGGY CO., JACKSON, MICH. *Wholesale Manufacturers.*

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to obtain a patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR EYES.

A Handful
Of
GLASSES

will not help your eyesight if you wear them all unless your vision has been properly fitted. Here is just where our skill comes to your aid. If we treat your eyes you will be sure to get the right glasses and will have satisfaction in wearing them.

Eyes Examined Free.

HATHAWAY'S,
The Jewelers,
AND OPTICIANS.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY

Mayor: T. R. Wilson, Attorney: M. N. Sawyer, [illegible] Commander, [illegible] Sheppard, B. Penn, [illegible] Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman, Clerk and Tax Collector: [illegible] Commander, Treasurer: [illegible] Chief of Police, W. [illegible] Dawson and A. Cornell and [illegible] Ives, Constables: Attorney, J. B. [illegible] Commissioner, [illegible] Weeks, Fire Commissioners, Jos. Richardson and [illegible] Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Solomon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. [illegible] Wood, W. [illegible] Briggs and W. J. Gallop. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Pool and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, [illegible] pastor; Methodist (episcopal on Pearl street [illegible] ending 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting, Tuesday nights, W. S. Penick, pastor.

[illegible] Pittman pastor services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night, [illegible] W. L. Gaskins, pastor [illegible] Rev. A. B. Berry, pastor. [illegible] Church, [illegible] Connor, pastor. Services every 1st and 3d Sundays [illegible]

[illegible] Lodge, No. [illegible] meets every [illegible] night. [illegible] Vice Dictator; [illegible] Recorder, [illegible] Treasurer. [illegible] meets [illegible]

Pasquotank Tribe No. [illegible] I. O. R. M.; A. C. Gallop, Sachem; [illegible] Sagamore; F. C. Thompson, Jr., Senior; [illegible] Willard Prophet; W. Bell Keeper of Records; S. B. Winslow, Keeper of [illegible] Meets every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners—[illegible] Chairman; S. S. Morgan, Elisha Ehert, Standard keeper; W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Hartley Jennings; Register of Deeds, N. B. Culpepper; [illegible] Superintendent of Public Schools, Joseph [illegible] Treasurer, John D. Palmer, Newton A. Jones and [illegible] T. Davis.

SCHOOL.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, N. D. Sheep, Prest. Spencer Academy, D. N. Linthl, Principal.

Male Colored School, [illegible] P. W. Moore, Principal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

I. T. WHITCOMB,
RENTAL AGENT,
Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.,
offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

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Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

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KEATON'S HOTEL,
W. H. KEATON, Prop'r.
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTE
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

N. C. GRANDY & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal, Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE!
30 BUILDING LOTS
FAIRVILLE
the OLD FAIRGROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

Especially valuable to Women is Brown's Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Nov. 1 1900.

NIGHT IN THE CITY.

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The evening shadows blanket all the town,
The weary (hic) husband homeward takes his way
In fear his waiting wife may call him down!
Behind the bill boards on the vacant lots
The hold-up crouches with his bag of sand,
And clustered 'round the corpulent jack pots
Sit anxious men with pictured cards in hand,
And losers stroll beneath the starlit skies
And feed each other's ears with honeyed lies,

The arc lights spit and sputter overhead,
The noisy tram cars roll along the street,
The big policeman of the funeral tread
Swipes peanuts from the stands along his beat,
Within the washee house the snowy shirt
With spray from puckered mouth Wun Lungee wets,
And prowlers pick cigar stumps from the dirt
Which later we will get in cigarettes
And o'er his fragrant, greasy, steaming corn
Of mystery stands the hot tamale man.

In moisture joints where glasses clink we hear,
As through the dimly lighted streets we walk,
Men curse expansion o'er their larger beer
With tongues expanded till they scarce can talk,
And heelers flush with cash of candidate
To drink with them the red nosed rounders press,
And in their langy eloquence dilate
Upon the ballots guarded sacredness,
And ask the bummers to do all they can
To land their pure, unspotted, honest man.

The night creeps on; the hackman at the call
Their sleep-banked eyes with chilly fingers rub,
Then speed away with rattling wheels to haul
The men with tangled legs home from the club.
The tired barkeepers close and lock their doors
The bums themselves to ten cent beds betake,
The weary cop in darkened hallway snores
And dreams of clues he sees not when awake.
The wicked town relinquishes its sins,
To catch a nap before the day begins.
—Denver Post.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

No man is wise if he boasts of his superior wisdom.

But few people appear to be as good as they really are.

Men add to their years, but not always to their good deeds.

A good name is better than great riches—and less common.

The estimate on the cotton crop of North Carolina for this year is 400,000 bales.

Weisel is agent in this city for Humane and World-known shoes for men. Also Ziegler Bros' shoes for ladies and children.

The Durham strike, or rather lockout, is still on, and the outlook is that there will be quite a siege of it before the matter is settled.

Orders have been recived from Great Britian from Ship builders on the Clyde for 150,000 tons of ship building material to be sent from the United States.

Says a contemporary: "The Bishop of Liverpool has requested girls who are candidates for confirmation not to wear hairpins, as they prick the hands in the act of laying on of hands.

The banks in this State have done wonderfully well and have made money this year. There is general prosperity in the State. This shows more in the agricultural line than in many years past.

The Charlotte Observer now appears every day in the week. The ministers of that city take exceptions to the Sunday issue, or rather the work done on the Monday paper. They are facing the inevitable result of metropolitan development.

Enterprise is essential to success in any undertaking. The people recognize the fact that they will obtain the the fullest satisfaction by dealing with the merchant, manufacturer, professional or other man who is known for the energy which he puts into his business. There is no other way by which evidence of enterprise can be given as well as by newspaper advertising.

The revenue collections for October in the Eastern District of North Carolina were the largest ever made in the district. The total collections for October amounted to $320,511.80, being $43,000 in excess of the collections for September. These figures indicate unusal activity in the tobacco market in Eastern Carolina. There was also a heavy sale of spirit stamps.

A red cloth makes a bull insanely mad. That is because the animal has not enough sense to reason or it would know it only injures itself and that the red would not harm it. Some people, a great many in fact, are like the bull. When they come across a new thought it sets them wild with fury. They are afraid of a few printed or spoken words. How the bull is to be pitied!

The address delivered Friday at the Colored Fair at Raleigh by James Dudley, president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race, was heard by a large audience, and attracted much attention. We give some pertinent excerpts therefrom:

"It is gratifying and encouraging to the thoughtful negro to observe that in the midst of heated political campaigns, when political feelings and racial prejudice seem at high-water mark, political passion and racial hatred had but little and transient effect upon the demand for negro labor. The student of the labor problem, I take it, will readily agree that if we are to lose our hold upon labor in the South, the fault must be laid at our doors and not at the doors of the whites. The Southern white people want negro labor, they consider it the best in the world for this section."

"Why leave the farms and crowd into congested quarters where competion is keener and prejudice is stronger, and surrender the vantage points of labor which we now possess? Is it because we will never know the value of the water until the stream runs dry? Is it possible that we can never appreciate the value of our present opportunities until the doors are closed upon us?"

Sane talk of this order is to be encouraged.

A handsome line of ladies' hosery in all the latest styles at Weisel's Elegant underware suits from 25c up. Also the latest in gentlemen's neckwear.

We note the following from an exchange to which we echo a hearty amen:

"We take this opportunity of saying that running a newspaper is a matter of stern, strict business. To lose sight of this fact on either side means financial ruin. The Business Manager of this paper is compelled to follow the methods and principles adopted by the management of other forms of business. If this cannot be done, we might as well go out of business. When we send out what some call in an aggrieved spirit 'duns,' we are only carrying out the principles of strict business. This paper is best every day with these 'duns,' which we cheerfully pay, whether we get money from our patrons or not. Neither business policy nor morals allow us to get in a 'huff' over it."

Some people who claim to be strictly honest seem to think that back subscription is neither legaly nor ethically a debt that should bind.

C. H. Johnsohn, the Populist member of the State Board of Elections, i one of the Populists of Sampson county who are to be tried at Duplin county Superior Court the first week in December for criminal libel by publishing and publicly endorsing an article charging fraud on the part of Democrats in the August election. In talking about the trial he stated that it would be one of the biggest things of the kind ever known. He said that a thousand people would go from his county over to Kenansville to attend the hearing. It is understood also that the Democrats will turn out in large numbers. Mr. Johnson said that it would likely take a week to wind up the trial. There are many witnesses to be examined. The alleged libelous article occupied several columns in the Clinton Caucasian and it taken up in detail to say that the trial will consume a week is a very conservative statement.—Ex.

Next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 15, 16 and 17, Zoeller will have half-prices on all photographs to advertise his new Studio. Corner of Main and Poindexter streets

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:28 and will set to-night at 4:53.—The weather man prophesies pleasant weather until the 13th.—The extensive brick annex which the owner of the Arlington, Dr. A. L. Pendleton, is having added to the hotel, is well under way and will be quite an advantageous addtition to that popular hostelry.—Mrs. James A. Willard gave a pleasant little reception to her friends at her home on upper Church street Friday evening.—Mr. and Mrs. P. W. McMullan have returned from their bridal trip. The happy couple also spent a short time visiting in Hertford and have now established themselves at their residence on Fearing street in this city.—The tract of land commonly known as the Great Park Estate was sold at the Court House door, pursuant to notice, on Thureday by S. S. Lamb, esq, executor of the estate of John Davis deceased. The Elizabeth City Lumber Company were the purchasers; consideration $3000. There is a promise that this much litigated property will have another day in court. The property contains much valuable standing timber, cypress, juniper and pine.—The always-with-us is thus set forth in rhyme:

In winter time it's much too cold,
In summer it's too hot,
In spring it's very much too damp,
In autumn it is not

Whatever is is wrong, and we
Feel called on to confess
We'd like to stop somewhere on earth
Where it is weatherless.

—Internal Revenue Collector Duncan was in our city last week "on business."—Mr. Thomas Blunt has opened a grocery store in the Whedbee building opposite the old Albemarle House.—The work of street improvement still continues. Even poor neglected Martin street has at last had some slight attention. We wonder if the southern portion of the city will be remembered as well?—Mr. Wm. Morgan, a former townsman, now of Oriental, has been visiting here during the week just passed.—Mr. W. H. Zoeller, the popular photographer, has moved his phis-preserving machines to commodious quarters in the Aydlett Building.—Col. Harvey Terry and wife of Columbus, Ohio, were in our city last week.—Local builders and contractors find themselves rushed with work. Our town is prospering.—It is with extreme regret that we chronicle the the death of Mrs. J B. Blades at her residence, this city, on Thursday evening, the 1st. Her body was conveyed to her former home in Maryland on Friday. We tender our sincere sympathy to the bereaved.—The devotee of the old god Pumpkin offers the following plan of pacification:

To civilize the Philippines,
At least to nobly try,
Let's hasten to those warlike scenes
With stacks of pumpkin pie.

—We understand from report that the Hon. T. G. Skinner of Hertford has raised the bid on the timber land of the Great Park Estate recently disposed of in this city by public sale at the Court House door. This is in accordance with the provision of the law which allows any would-be purchaser to demand a re-sale by increasing the previous bid by ten per per cent at any time within 20 days after the date of the first sale.—With pleasure we acknowledge an invitation from Mr. William Shephard to be present at the marriage of his daughter Dessie to Mr. Richard Barcliff, Thursday afternon, Nov. 15th, at 2 o'clock, a. m., at their residence, No. 70 Shephard street, this city. The wedding bells are ringing out their joyous tidings.—The proud mother of one of our youthful collegians was in conversation with her neighbor: "Have you heard what college boys call their best clothes?" "No what do they call them?" "Glad rags."—The election returns were received at the Academy of Music Tuesday evening.—The election passed off very quietly in this city, the only sign of painful political anxiety being manifested by the contending adherents of the Senatorial factions.—To the small boy the circus Tuesday was a hallelujah event, of which he had heard the Georgia singing:

"De kangaroo stood on his head,
Winkin' at de foxes,
De elephant sot on his trunk
A chawin' drygoods boxes
De lion he sot up a roar
Lik' a busted concertina,
He slam de tiger on de flo,
En he chawed up de hyena!"

The small boy was not the only enthusiast, however. His "pa" was along, "just to take the kid, of course."—From a spectacular standpoint the circus was far from a success. We understand that the evening performance was especially disappointing.—We are pleased to note that J. C. Brooks, esq., who has been ill at his home on Road street is again able to be out and about.—Mr. Louis Selig has returned from a northern trip for the purchasing of goods.—The man who says "I told you so," though very often he didn't, is now very much in evidence.—Mr. Gallop, a travelling representative of Robinson & Co., suffered a painful accident resulting in a broken leg as a consequence of a runaway the early par of this week.—The schooner Morning Star, of Elizabeth City, was stranded at Long Shoal on Sunday evening. She was laden with lumber from Newbern. Cargo lost and vessel damaged about $600.—Friend Elijah Peele, of Belvidere, gave this office a call yesterday.—Isaac M. Meekins, esq., is attending court at Dare this week.

Why He Was Arrested.

"There is such a thing as being altogether too clever."

"You think so?"

"I know it. I was walking along the street yesterday when I noticed a $5 note lying on the pavement. I stooped to pick it up, but it looked like a counterfeit, so I passed on."

"And the note turned out to be a good one, of course?"

"No, it did not, but I was arrested before I had gone ten steps farther."

"Arrested? What for?"

"For passing counterfeit money."—London Answers.

Obliging Travelers.

"What is in that box you are so careful about, if I may ask?" inquired the man who had secured the lower berth in the sleeper.

"That's a collection of rare snakes I am taking to a museum. They are too valuable to be trusted out of my sight," replied the man who was preparing to climb to the upper shelf.

"Say, I'll trade berths with you."

"All right. I'm not particular where I sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

The Spirit of Research.

"Ma, oh, ma!"

"What is it, Georgie?"

"If you had married somebody else 'sides pa, would I ha' had red hair or black hair?"—Indianapolis Journal.

A man who has never learned to write his own name is not so likely to get into trouble in this world as the one who has learned to write another man's.

Don't fool with a wasp because he happens to look weary and tired—you'll probably find him all right in the end.—Chicago News.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN
COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest price guaranteed.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
Tyrrell County. }

Charlotte McClees, J. C. McClees, Ann Dunlap and husband D. L. Dunlap and D. O. Newberry.
vs.
Frank McClees, Alice McClees, Narman McClees, Nora E. Styran, Chas. R. McClees, and H. M. Newberry.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Frank McClees, Alice McClees and Narman McClees are nonresidents of the State of North Carolina and after due diligence can not be found in the State. That they have property in the State and the petitioners have cause of action against them of which this court has jurisdiction, and that the object of this action is to sell the tract of land described in the petition for division amongst the tenants in common, it is ordered, decreed and adjudged by the court that publicat on be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, for six successive weeks notifying the defendants to appear on the 3d day of December 1900 before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Tyrrell County at his office in Columbia and answer or demur to the said petition. It is further ordered that publication of this order shall be sufficient notice to the defendants.

This 11th day of October, 1900.
G. L. LIVERMAN, C. S. C.

SEE HERE! A Superior quality of Fall SEED OATS, yellow, rust proof, large grain and large yield, will be found at Zimmerman & Co.'s Mill; also the finest Corn Meal in North Carolina and Hominy, coarse feed for horses and cattle. Corn bought or taken in exchange. Call and you can be accommodated. Remember this and next week is the time to sow the oats
ZIMMERMAN & CO.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Rooster Was Game.

A Rockland young man is the owner of a smart rooster and has long entertained suspicion that the bird might have inherited gamy characteristics from some long forgotten ancestor. To apply this theory in an actual test he went home the other night, surreptitiously conveyed the parlor mirror into the hen pen and held it before the gaze of the wondering rooster.

The young man was not kept long in suspense as to the bird's fighting qualities. After a brief, incredulous glance at the proud reflection in the glass the rooster descended upon the object with spurs set and wrath gleaming from each beadlike eye. There were a crash, a smash and a clatter, and when the dust and feathers cleared away the young sportsman stood, a dismayed spectator, in the center of a pile of ruins formed of broken mirror, slats and pulverized plate glass.

He is now satisfied with the rooster, but how he squared himself about the broken mirror is not known.—Bangor Whig and Courier.

Fairly Good Time.

Seated around a Topeka railroad lunch counter the other day were four old Santa Fe engineers. They were telling of fast runs. Three of them had told their stories. "The fastest run I ever made," said the fourth, after listening to the lies of the others, "was between Topeka and Emporia not long ago. It was a bright moonlight night. We were behind when we pulled out of Topeka and had orders to make up all lost time between here and Emporia. After reaching the top of the Pauline hill I pulled the throttle wide open and let her go. The old engine fairly ate up the track. When we stopped at Emporia, I looked back a mile or so and saw something black approaching us. I could not think what it was. I watched it closely. Finally it came up opposite the engine and stopped. It was the shadow of the train."—Kansas City Journal.

Packing For Moving.

"If you will only pack things in small boxes," says the woman who knows how to move, "you will have the men who move you in a comparatively beatific state of mind; books, for instance. It is strange, but every woman who has books to move immediately gets the biggest box she can find for them. Books are heavy anyway, and big boxes are liable to break with their weight, and it is almost impossible to move them. They will fit just as well into small, square boxes in which packages of starch or oatmeal have come, and they will pack into the moving van better, and the men can handle great numbers of them with little trouble."—New York Times.

A Sure Thing for You.

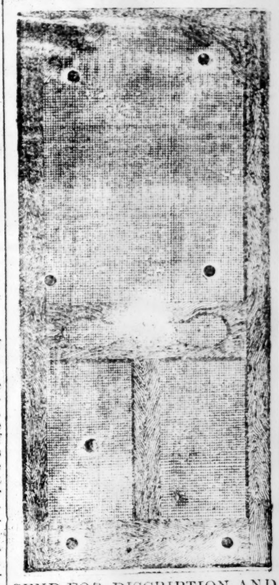
A transaction, in which you cannot lose a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas, they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Fulmer & Co.

When buying Groceries as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Ve Loat, Liver Padding, Bonele s Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries, Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17.

Screens to Order



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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ORIENT
FOUR WHEEL Autogo

Seating operator and passenger. A runabout that combines Orient mechanism with French ingenuity—the famous Aster gasolene motor. Does not require an expert to operate. Capacity, 20 miles an hour. Running expenses about a quarter-cent a mile. One gallon of gasolene enough for 50 miles. Supply renewed anywhere. What more can be asked. Your name, please, for the rest of the story. Price, $600.

WALTHAM MFG. CO.,
ORIENT BICYCLES
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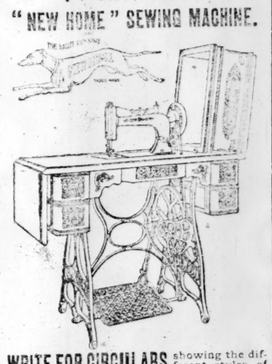
"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.
28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

"WHITAR"
ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.

Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soaps in every way.

It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

It lathers in **Hard** or soft water far more freely than other tar soaps, and, being 100 per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, aggravated cases of dandruff, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and in cases of chafe or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

MANUFACTURED BY
CLINTON SOAP CO.,
CLINTON, IOWA.

WE AIM
to have our Clothing
THE BEST
that can be made.

OUR
Suits and Overcoats
Are Ready-to-Wear

They have what is lacking in ordinary Ready-made Clothing—the workmanship that keeps the garment shapely, the proper set to the collar; every part right. We have very good reason to believe that our fabrics are the most fashionable and exclusive in the city.

There is no other store that can clothe you as stylishly and as serviceably as we can, and at so little price.

M. WEISEL,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Melick

FALL CLEANING must be done and now is the time to do it. Dont wait until spring and dont skip it all together. Do it now and let us help to make your home beautiful at a small expense to yourself.

CARPETS suitable for any room and at prices to suit anybody. We have, also, a line of samples from factories and can show you the latest and most popular designs in great variety. Make a diagram of your room and let us make you an estimate. We, also, have pretty patterns and good qualities of Floor Oil Cloth. It does not pay to buy too cheap an oil cloth—just as well lay an old grass sack on the floor for that is what it amounts to in a short time. We have goods that wear. Dont fail to see our Carpetings. They save your carpets and make your room warmer. We have them from $2,00 the yard up,

RUGS, MATTINGS, We are closing out our stock of mattings, and are offering some pretty patterns at low prices. Our line of Rugs is the largest and best assorted ever shown in the city; prices very low.

HOLIDAY SUPPLIES. We are not forgetting, nor do we intend that our many friends shall forget, that the Holidays are drawing near, and that we are preparing to supply their wants. Our stock has been carefully selected from the best the market affords. Our experience in catering to your wants has enabled us to please you. This year will be no exception.

Melick

Why

I insured in the
NEW-YORK LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
BECAUSE

It is the Oldest and Largest International Life Insurance Company in the world, and is supervised by eighty-two Governments.

It is the strongest life company in the world.

ASSETS (January 1, 1900),	$236,450,348
LIABILITIES, (4 per cent Standard)	$195,014,864
ADDITIONAL POLICY RESERVE, voluntarily set aside by the Company,	$3,507,699
ACCUMULATED DIVIDENDS,	$28,862,362
OTHER FUNDS for all other contingencies	$9,065,423

It is a purely mutual Company. There are no stockholders. All its assets and earnings belong exclusively to policy-holders, who incur no personal liability, and it has a progressive record of fifty-five years of increasing strength and prosperity.

Its policies are INCONTESTABLE FROM DATE OF ISSUE, and are automatically non-forfeitable. As now issued they contain no restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation, as to habits of life or as to manner, time or place of death.

If you wish to know what an Accumulation Policy would cost at your age, and what the Company is paying to living policy-holders who insured 15 or 20 years ago at your age write or address

The New-York Life Ins. Agency,
Carolinian Bldg. Box B. Elizabeth City. N. C.

A Good BREAKFAST TABLE
MAKES
A HAPPY HOME
and you will have a good breakfast table, and save money besides, if you purchase your Groceries from
W. J. WOODLEY,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

It doesn't require horse sense to run an automobile.

To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of

MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE.

weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family.

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—MRS. CARRIE BELLEVILLE, Ludington, Mich.

The Economy of Electricity in Mining.

In the first place, its great convenience must be noted. An electric lamp can be placed and used where no other lamp can, and practically any candle power that may be required can be had from it. An electric motor to do certain work is much lighter and handier than any other form of motor, and the cables which feed it with energy are lighter, handier, more easily put into position, and more easily maintained than the pipes required for either steam or compressed air. The electric signal and the electric telephone will do what no other apparatus will. All these are sources of economy in themselves, and the busier the mine the greater the economies effected. But apart from these considerations, the electric motor and the electric system of transmitting power is far more efficient than any other system.—The Engineering Magazine.

Petroleum in Japan.

The petroleum industry has reached a considerable development in Japan, as may be remarked from the reports recently published in the Japan Times relating to the province of Echigo. In this district as many as thirty companies now exist, some of these representing a capital of more than half a millions while the total capital engaged in the petroleum industry in this region is estimated at more than six millions. As an indication of the activity which now prevails in the petroleum region, it is stated that two of the principal banks of Japan are about to make branch establishments in the cities of this district. There is some talk of installing a pipe line from the district of Echigo to Tokio, upon about the same plan as that now established in the Caucasus region.

Patience and Persuasion.

The late Townsend Harris, the first American envoy to Japan, whom the Japanese call "Our Benefactor," had that gentleness of disposition and serenity of temper which enable a man to endure without vexation the vicious and the irritating. He was also gifted with powers of persuasion, by which he often won over to virtue men of vice and turbulance. Doctor Griffis, in his life of Mr. Harris, mentions a remarkable effect of the good man's patience and persuasive power.

The ward of New York in which Mr. Harris lived, the "Ninth," was infamous for its fights between rival gangs of rowdies. One of the leading spirits of such a gang was a young Irishman, the incarnation of lawlessness. He was the son of an Irish gentleman who had lost position in Ireland by marrying his father's cook, an illiterate but beautiful woman. They came to New York; the man gradually sank to the level of his wife, who added drunkenness to her ignorance.

The children grew up without moral training. The father, who had become a blacksmith, was killed in his own shop by the bursting of a bombshell, bought as old iron.

Townsend Harris saw his opportunity. He went to the funeral, rode with the young rowdy in a carriage, and while going to the grave had a good talk with him. He invited the youth to come and see him. The rowdy went; kindness won him, and he changed his life. Mr. Harris studied the bent of the young man's mind, lent him books, and pointed out the way to better himself.

In later years, when Mr. Harris was in Asia, this reformed man represented in Congress the State in which he was then living.—Youth's Companion.

The Mad King of Bavaria.

That unfortunate scion of the Royal House of Bavaria, King Otto, was afflicted from his earliest hours with that terrible malady which has proven the curse of his family, and of which his predecessor revealed unmistakable symptoms before his demise. Otto's mania proved from the outset of a far more dangerous nature, since he was subject to attacks of violence which endangered the lives of all who came within his reach. These were succeeded by intervals of extreme despondency which in turn yielded to a harmless placidity. At one such period an incident occurred which would be ridiculous were it not for the pathos attendant upon every act of so sad a life. The King drove out one afternoon with his physician, who was also his preferred attendant at such times, revealing no signs of his disorder save the inevitable tendency to drop his lower jaw. A sudden shower coming up, drenched both occupants of the carriage and trickled down the royal throat to the king's great annoyance.

"Will your majesty be pleased to close his mouth," observed the doctor, noting his patient's uneasiness.

The king did as he was bidden, and at the same instant the rain ceased.

"Ah!" he exclaimed, "that stopped it."—Collier's Weekly.

A Chicken-Eating Frog.

Mr. Tom Ghann tells us of a large green frog. He says the frog caught a frying-size chicken near his house and held it until he killed it. The frog held the chicken by the head like a turtle, and held to it with a death grip. Mr. Ghann says it is common to see chickens eat frogs, but it is the first time he ever saw a frog eat a chicken.—Crawfordsville (Ga.) Democrat.

An Objection That Prevailed.

A man was struck off the voting list at Streatham on its being objected that he "was an alien, had gone away, and was dead." The revising barrister said that was conclusive.—London Express.

It Will.

"The man with money to burn," said the Cornfield Philosopher, "thinks it will be a cold day when his fuel gives out."—Indianapolis Press.

HOW WEAK CHILDREN ARE MADE STRONG, VIGOROUS AND WELL

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallows, of Peckham St., Globe Village, Fall River, Mass., have cause to thank Dr. Greene's Nervura for restoring to health, and probably preserving the life of their little son. Almost from infancy Everett Hallows was troubled with indigestion and nervous troubles, and nothing seemed to help him. Finally Dr. Greene's Nervura was recommended and tried with success. A few bottles were sufficient to effect a cure, and to-day the little one is enjoying the best of health. By the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura the sickly child was transformed into a happy, hearty, robust boy.

Dr. Greene's Nervura for the Blood and Nerves

Thousands of other children can thank Dr. Greene and his wonderful remedy for the strength and health they enjoy. Children to whom it is given have less sickness, better health, better growth, and longer and more vigorous lives. Parents should realize that it is their duty to give it to every child who is not in perfect health. There are no diseases more dreaded by parents than fits, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance. Yet no child would be troubled by them if Dr. Greene's Nervura were given when the first symptoms appear.

Charles L. McBay, a highly esteemed police officer, who resides at 14 Myrtle St., New Bedford, Mass., says:

"About two years ago my little daughter became run down in health and suffered from St. Vitus' dance. Soon after she was prostrated by rheumatism, which severely affected her low limbs.

"After trying various remedies without obtaining relief, she began taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and experienced immediate benefit. She continued its use, and after taking five bottles her rheumatism was practically cured. Her appetite returned, her pains disappeared, she was again able to walk without lameness, her general health was restored, and she was able to attend school and to play like other children."

Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, is the prescription and discovery of the well-known Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th Street, New York City, who is the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic complaints, and he can be consulted in any case, free of charge, personally or by letter.

POPULATION, 76,295,220

Official Announcement of the Census of the United States For 1900.

GAINED 13,225,464 IN DECADE

The Number in the Forty-Five States is 74,627,907, Representing Approximately the Population For Apportionment Purposes—Statement by the Director of the Census—He Spent $6,361,961.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the forty-five States representing approximately the population to be use for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 134,158 Indians not taxed. The total population in 1890, with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,069,756.

Taking the 1890 population as a basis, there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the last ten years, representing an increase of nearly twenty-one per cent.

Following is the official announcement by States:

	1900.	1890.	Indians not taxed.
Alabama	1,828,697	1,313,017	....
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179	....
California	1,485,053	1,208,130	1,549
Colorado	539,700	412,198	597
Connecticut	908,355	746,258	....
Delaware	184,135	168,493	....
Florida	528,542	391,422	....
Georgia	2,216,329	1,837,353	....
Idaho	161,771	84,385	2,297
Illinois	4,821,559	3,820,391	....
Indiana	2,516,463	2,192,404	....
Iowa	2,251,829	1,911,896	....
Kansas	1,469,496	1,427,096	....
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	....
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,118,387	....
Maine	694,366	661,086	....
Maryland	1,189,946	1,042,390	....
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	....
Michigan	2,419,782	2,093,880	....
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,826	1,768
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,600	....
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184	....
Montana	243,329	132,159	10,746
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,058,910	....
Nevada	42,334	45,761	1,605
N. Hampshire	411,588	376,530	....
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,963	....
New York	7,268,009	5,997,853	4,711
N. Carolina	1,891,992	1,617,947	....
North Dakota	319,040	182,719	4,602
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	....
Oregon	413,532	313,767	....
Pennsylvania	6,301,365	5,258,014	....
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506	....
South Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,149	....
South Dakota	401,570	328,808	10,932
Tennessee	2,022,723	1,767,518	....
Texas	3,048,828	2,235,523	....
Utah	276,565	207,905	1,472
Vermont	343,641	332,422	....
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	....
Washington	517,672	349,390	2,531
W. Virginia	958,900	762,794	....
Wisconsin	2,068,963	1,686,880	1,657
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	....
Total for 45 States	74,627,907	62,116,811	44,617
Territories &c.			
Alaska estimate)	44,000	32,052	....
Arizona	122,212	59,620	24,644
District of Columbia	278,718	230,392	....
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	....
Indian Terty.	391,960	180,182	56,033
New Mexico	193,777	153,593	2,037
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834	5,027
Persons in the service of the U. S. stationed abroad (estimated)	84,400	....	....
Indians, etc., on Indian reservations, except Indian Territory	....	145,282	....
Total for seven territories, &c.	1,667,313	952,945	89,541

The Director of the Census, in announcing the population of the United States, made a statement, which, in part, follows:

"The figures of the population are the result of a careful computation by means of the latest tabulating machines. It has been the custom heretofore to make a rough count, using the names on the schedules as a basis, but in this decade it was determined to avoid the errors likely to arise from a preliminary count, and also the necessary expense and delay incident to such a proceeding. The plan was adopted of verifying the count at once by the use of the electrical contrivances referred to above.

"The early completion of the tabulation of the population of the States enables the Census Office to submit the figures to Congress as soon as it convenes in December, thus giving that body the information necessary to dispose of the question of the reapportionment of Representatives at the coming session.

"The cost of the administration of the bureau up to this date, including the expense incident to the preliminary work, as well as the cost of the enumeration and supervision, is $6,361,961, of which over $4,000,000 has been expended for supervision and enumeration."

Railroads For Porto Rico.

The Executive Council at San Juan, Porto Rico, has granted a franchise to the North American Company to build 300 miles of a system of railroads in the interior of the island and to operate the same. The work is to be completed in three years.

French Warships at Annapolis.

The French man-of-war Cecille and Suchet arrived at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and received the usual salute from the Naval Academy cadets.

Four Children Drowned.

A quadruple drowning occurred near Plaster Bed, on Sandusky River. The drowned are Douglass Stark, three years old; George Stark, five years old; Alfred Stark, eight years old, and Henry Stark, thirteen years old. They were the children of William Stark. Mr. Stark and his children were out boating and the boat overturned, resulting in the four deaths.

Fatal Railroad Wreck in Montana.

Eight persons were killed and twenty-one injured in a wreck on the Northern Pacific near Livingston, Mont.

Riotous Greeting of London Volunteers.

The welcome to the returning City Imperial Volunteers in London was the greatest town show since the Queen's Jubilee. The tremendous crush of the throngs led to many accidents, and to a panic in Fleet street, ten people being killed outright and more than 200 seriously injured. At night the city was given over to a saturnalia of drunkenness.

Miners Return to Work.

There was an almost general resumption of work at the mines in the anthracite coal region in Pennsylvania.

THANKSGIVING DAY SET.

The Annual Proclamation Issued by President McKinley.

He Designates November 29, as a Day of Thanks to a Kind Providence For National Blessings.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The following Thanksgiving Day proclamation has been issued:

"It has pleased Almighty God to bring our Nation in safety and honor through another year. The works of religion and charity have everywhere been manifest. Our country through all its extent has been blessed with abundant harvests. Labor and the great industries of the people have prospered beyond all precedent. Our commerce has spread over the world. Our power and influence in the cause of freedom and enlightenment have extended over distant seas and lands. The lives of our official representatives and many of our people in China have been marvellously preserved. We have been generally exempt from pestilence and other great calamities and even the tragic visitation which overwhelmed the city of Galveston made evident the sentiments of sympathy and Christian

NEW CENSUS BUILDING, WASHINGTON.

charity, by virtue of which we are one united people.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, November 29, next, to be observed by all the people of the United States, at home and abroad, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Him who holds the nations in the hollow of His hand. I recommend that they gather in their several places of worship and devoutly give Him thanks for the prosperity wherewith He has endowed us, for seed time and harvest, for the valor, devotion and humanity of our armies and navies, and for all His benefits to us as individuals and as a Nation; and that they humbly pray for the continuance of His divine favor, for concord and amity with other nations, and for righteousness and peace in all our ways.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this 29th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand and nine hundred, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY,
"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

An Employe's Slight Error Results in Death and Destruction.

Wilkesbarre, Penn. (Special).—A tremendous explosion of gas occurred in No. 1 shaft of the Kingston Coal Company in Edwardsville in which five men were killed and six others were badly burned. The dead are Peter Nsovige, Michael Galahaus, Adam Wayneles and Frank Macalonski, miners, and David Evans, a driver boy. When the injured men were brought to the surface by the rescuers the skin hung in shreds from their bodies. The work of rescue was dangerous, as "after damp" had accumulated. The first rescuing party that went down the mine was driven back and two in the party had to be carried out. The accident was due to an employe who diverted the air course unwittingly.

BANDITS RAID A VILLAGE.

Blow Open a Safe at Roundhead, Ohio, and Fire on Citizens.

Bellefontaine, Ohio (Special).—A gang of mounted robbers raided the village of Roundhead, fourteen miles from here and got away with considerable booty.

A terrific explosion aroused the residents and citizens, who appeared on the street and were shot at by the robbers, who finally rode away toward Lima, firing as they went.

The heaviest loss was at Mertz & May's store, where the safe was blown open and $400 secured. Six hundred dollars in bank notes was scattered out of their reach by the explosion.

GREAT FIRE SWEEPS AMOY.

Many Blocks in Chinese Coast City Wiped Out.

London (By Cable).—A great fire has destroyed 150 houses in Amoy, China.

The destroyed houses were all in the business section, near the American and British settlement.

British, Russian and Japanese marines were landed with engines and fought the flames heroically.

General Lee Ordered From Cuba.

The army division of Cuba was discontinued and the Department of Cuba established by an order of President McKinley. General Leonard Wood is placed in command of the new department. General Fitzhugh Lee is ordered to command the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha.

A Mother Murders Her Son.

Clifford Cawthon, sixteen years old, was found dead in his bed, at the home of his widowed mother, in Chattanooga, Tenn. His head had been hacked to pieces with a hatchet. Mrs Cawthon, according to the police, confessed later that she killed her son "because he was bad and smoked cigarettes."

Russian Ambassador in Washington.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, has returned to Washington.

Germans Putting Boxers to Death.

The Germans in China are treating suspected Boxers who are captured by them severely. They are tried by drumhead court-martial, and when convicted are shot in short order. Recently they killed fourteen Boxers in one day.

British Take South Sea Islands.

The Earl of Banfurly, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of New Zealand, has hoisted the British flag over Mangaia Island, one of the Cook group; Aitutaki, one of the Hervey group, and Savage Island, half way between the Samoan and Tonga islands.

Chinese Court Needs Funds.

The Empress Dowager of China has sent Yu Chi Yuen, Secretary of the Board of Punishments, and other officials to collect tribute from the treasuries of the Yangtse and southern provinces and to forward the money to Singan-fu.

Americans to Be Freed.

Lord Salisbury has notified Ambassador Choate, at London, that in accordance with a request from the United States Government all prisoners of war now in St. Helena, Ceylon or South Africa of American nationality are to be released forthwith.

HELD FOR GIRL'S MURDER

A Coroner's Jury Holds the Four Accused Men Guilty.

The Verdict Simply Says That They Are Responsible For the Death of Jennie Bosschelter.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).—The jury summoned by Coroner Vroom of Ridgewood to investigate the death of Jennie Bosschelter, the murdered mill girl, met at Alyea's icehouse, near which the girl's body was found, on the Bergen side of the Passaic River.

Coroner Vroom told the members of the jury that he had consulted the Prosecutors of both Bergen and Passaic Counties in regard to the case, and they had informed him that it would be the duty of the jury to determine where the death of Jennie Bosschelter had actually occurred.

Chief of Police Graul, of Paterson, and Sculthorp, the cabman who drove the unfortunate girl and the four men —McAllister, Kerr, Campbell, and Death—on the night of the murder, appeared before the jury and gave testimony.

Chief Graul gave sufficient details of what happened on the night on which the girl was killed to show that she undoubtedly died while in the cab on the Passaic County side of the river, and that her body had afterward been taken across the river and deposited on the Bergen County side, where it was found. The Chief then told at length the story of the crime.

Sculthorp followed the Chief and told practically the same story. The questions put to him were intended to establish the locality where the death occurred, so as to ascertain whether the case came within the jurisdiction of the Bergen County authorities or that of the Passaic County officials.

As in the case of the Chief's evidence, the cabman's story seemed to prove beyond a doubt that the girl died in Passaic County.

At the conclusion of Sculthorp's testimony the jury retired. After a conference the jury decided that Jennie Bosschelter met her death in Passaic County, and that the Bergen County authorities had no jurisdiction in the case. The Passaic County authorities, therefore, have now full charge of the investigation.

The verdict is in part as follows:

"We, the jurors, do say upon our oath that Jennie Bosschelter came to her death according to the evidence produced on the 19th day of October in the County of Passaic, and that Walter McAllister, George J. Kerr, Andrew Campbell and William Death are responsible for the same."

After giving their verdict the jurors were dismissed by Coroner Vroom.

Sculthorp, the cabman, seems to have been warned by the police here not to talk about the case with any one not in authority. He seems to be especially afraid of being seen in conversation with reporters. Sculthorp has now another cab in place of the vehicle which he drove on the night of the murder.

PLAGUE IN THE YUKON VALLEY.

Indians Dying From a Mysterious Disease—Famine Threatens.

Seattle, Wash., (Special).—The Rev. Father John B. Rene, in charge of the Roman Catholic missions on the Yukon, has arrived at Dawson with a terrible story of the sufferings of the natives in that valley from an epidemic of a mysterious disease resembling a combination of pneumonia, measles and typhoid fever.

At Holy Cross Mission sixty out of 150 Indians died in less than two months. Famine now threatens, as the natives have not been able to lay up supplies of fish and game for the winter. The plague has been general all along the river and along the coast of Bering Sea, and thousands of natives have died and many more will die from the disease itself or the starvation following in its train.

DOG SENT BY MAIL IN GEORGIA.

Thirteen Former Postal Employes Indicted For Fraud.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—The United States Grand Jury has returned thirteen indictments against former postmasters and carriers in Polk, Harrison and Paulding counties, charging conspiracy to defraud the Government.

The postoffice authorities assert that the thirteen defendants went so far as to give away stamps in order to cancel them and sent bulky packages through the mails. It is said that a dog was sent in that way, and that pieces of pine bark were stamped and mailed.

Police Will Shoot to Kill.

As a result of the reign of crime which has been frightening residents of Evanston, a suburb of Chicago, for over a week, Mayor Thomas Bates wrote a letter to Chief of Police Bartram, instructing him to order the police to shoot, and to shoot to kill, any one seen perpetrating any robbery.

Finished His Speech, Fell Dead.

George W. Blake, Democratic candidate for the legislature, fell dead from heart disease just as he had finished a speech at Dana, Ill.

Count Killed in Automobile Accident.

Comte Cahen d'Anvers, a well-known figure in Parisian society, was killed in an automobile accident near Mezieres, France.

Advance Made by Cuba.

General Wood, Governor-General of Cuba, in his annual civil report shows that a remarkable advance has been made by the Cubans in the last year.

Dynamite Wrecks Two Houses.

The homes of Fenton King and Mrs. Burns, at Elwood, Ind., were wrecked by an explosion of dynamite, some one having placed a stick of the explosive near the house. The members of the families narrowly escaped death.

15,000 Boers in the Field.

The Boers have 15,000 men in the field, nearly half of whom are in Orange River Colony. These are divided into commandos of some 300 each, but are capable of combination for large operations.

2500 Filipinos Baptized.

Archbishop Chapelle, who recently left Manila, accompanied by several friars, for the northern districts of Luzon, was warmly welcomed on his arrival at Dagupan. As two years have elapsed since an opportunity for baptism had been presented, more than 2500 persons have been baptised.

Earthquakes in Mexico.

A series of severe earthquakes have been felt in the Colima districts and on the Pacific slope south of Guadalajara, Mexico, during the past few days.

Lockjaw Patient Recovers.

Walter Wayne Bowers, who sustained injuries during the summer which caused lockjaw, has entirely recovered, and has been discharged from the hospital at Newark, N. J. Bowers lay for three months in the City Hospital, hovering between life and death, and on at least two occasions the surgeons believed that the young man had only a few hours to live.

Date of Queen Wilhelmina's Wedding.

The wedding of Queen Wilhelmina and Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has been fixed for January 17, 1901.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

45 MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	—	@$	22½
Firsts	20½	@	21½
Thirds to seconds	16	@	20
State dairy tubs, extras	20½	@	21
Imitation creamery	15½	@	18
Factory, finest	15½	@	16
Low grades	13	@	13¾

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	10⅞	@	11
Small	—	@	11
Part skims, good to prime	7¼	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2¼

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	24	@	25
State and Penn	23	@	25
Western—Choice	20	@	21

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	2 50
Medium	2 20	@	2 22½
Pea, choice	—	@	2 10
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 55
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 30
Yellow eye	—	@	2 30
Lima, Cal	3 55	@	3 65
Green peas, bags	1 22½	@	1 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, red, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
King, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Bartlett, per bushel	1 25	@	2 00
Quinces, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Grapes, Concord, per bask	8	@	9
Niagara, per basket	9	@	12
Catawba, per basket	9	@	10
Cranberries, per bbl	5 00	@	6 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per bbl	—	@	9
Chickens, per lb	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	10
Ducks, per pair	50	@	65
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	8	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb	—	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	—	@	10
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb	11	@	14
Geese, East. spring, per lb	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	3 00

HOPS.

State—1900, choice, per lb	19	@	19½
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific coast—1900, choice	19	@	19½
1899, common to fair	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	87	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	85
Straw, long rye	72½	@	87½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	1 00	@	3 00
L. I. red, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Conn., white, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Cabbages, per 100	2 00	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	75
Wax beans, per basket	25	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl	50	@	75
Cucumbers, per bbl	3 00	@	7 00
Egg plant, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peppers, per bbl	25	@	1 00
Celery, per dozen	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	25	@	2 50
Pumpkins, per bbl	40	@	50
Carrots, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	8
Beets, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Green peas, per basket	50	@	1 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	84¾
No. 2 red	—	@	78⅝
Corn—No. 2	44¾	@	46
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	28
Track mixed	25	@	26½
Rye—Western	57	@	57½
State	52	@	53
Lard, city	—	@	7.05c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 00	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 85	@	5 37½
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 35
Country dressed	6½	@	7½

TOBACCO.

Demand for Havana continues and the better grades find ready buyers. Sales of Sumatra are of good volume. Domestic cigar leaf is in fair demand. Western leaf is quiet and firm.

PORTO RICO CROP REPORT.

The Weather Has Been Very Favorable For Vegetable Growth.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The weekly weather crop bulletin for the Island of Porto Rico follows:

"The weather of the week has been very favorable for vegetable growth. The heavy rains, while rendering the work of preparing land exceedingly difficult, have been of the desired benefit to crops. Cane is reported in fine condition, and in Corozal much more is being sown than ever before. There is complaint that there is no market for tobacco. Lightning, in different places killed cattle and struck a telegraph pole."

COTTON YIELD IN ASIA.

Crop in Russian Possessions Increased by About Thirty Per Cent.

St. Petersburg, Russia (By Cable).—It is officially stated that the cotton area of Russian Central Asia has increased thirty per cent. this year. The crop is estimated at 7,500,000 poods, or half the Russian requirement, whereas previously only 6,000,000 poods have been procured from Russian possessions. The situation in the cotton industries is improving.

The increased production would be from about 432,000 bales to about 540,000.

English vs. American Steel Makers.

The English steel manufacturers now proclaim the fact that if steel comes down to $22 a ton they will make it at a loss. The United States however, is making steel at $22 a ton and selling it at a profit.

Americans Buy a Halifax Plant.

American capitalists have purchased the plant of N. Evans Sons, iron and steel ship repairers and boilermakers, at Halifax, N. S., and are about to construct a large dry dock and steel shipbuilding plant. Over $1,000,000 will be spent on the works, which will include large piers. The work will begin at once.

Small Supply of Cranberries So Far.

Cranberries are in small supply for the season, but warm weather prevents active sales.

The State of Trade.

Flour is selling better at Minneapolis, Minn., and lumber is also active.

Dry goods, clothing, shoes, leather, coal and hardware are active at St. Louis, Mo.

Warm weather affects retail trade in Canada, but wholesale trade is of satisfactory volume.

Steel billets are reported $2 higher at Chicago, while a similar advance is noted at Pittsburg.

Philadelphia textile manufacturers are running only part time, but shoe manufacturers are encouraged.

Business failures in the United States for the past week numbered 161, as against 211 in this week a year ago.

The engagement of $1,500,000 gold for shipment hither was announced from London, and other arrangements are expected.

A feature of the movement of produce to market at the present time, is the growing scarcity of cars reported west of the Mississippi.

In the Northwest, at Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Sioux City, St. Paul and Omaha, colder weather is needed to move goods actively at retail.

The Mexican Boundary.

The boundary line between the United States and Mexico has recently been resurveyed and marked by stone monuments in the form of obelisks located about five miles apart. The shafts are ten feet high, four feet square at the base, and two feet at the top, built on foundations five feet square and rising six inches above the surface of the ground. In some places only bouiders could be obtained, when these were covered with Portland cement plaster and the proper inscription plates being placed on them. Some iron obelisks were also used, these being about six feet high and twelve inches square. The completion of this work gives some interesting data in regard to the accuracy of long-distance surveying. The boundary line was first surveyed and marked in 1848 and 1853, and most of the stones then erected have been destroyed, the distance between authentic marks often being as much as 100 miles. In resurveying a distance of about 1000 miles but three errors were discovered, two being of about 300 feet and the other about ninety feet.

The Role of the Button.

The world of the West has failed to appreciate the button. Its utility is undoubted, and as an advertising medium it has proven useful, but except in isolated cases it has not been accorded the same importance as in China, where it is one of the chief decorations. The mandarins all wear on their caps as insignia of rank, each of the nine classes possessing a distinctive model, ranging in value according to its wearer's rank. Red coral heads the list, then a sapphire blue button; a peculiar opaque purple stone follows. The fourth, a light blue button, is awarded military field officers; crystal buttons designate a subaltern; then come the jadestone button, an embossed gold button, a brass one, and, lastly, a thin silver one. The first is reserved for members of the imperial family, the second for distinguished foreigners. One instance only is known where the coral was bestowed upon a foreigner. This happened in the case of an Englishman, Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Maritime Customs.

Dumas's Kindness.

The late Alexandre Dumas was a man of kindly sympathies, but how far his kindness could go was known to but few during his lifetime. In one instance he even went so far as to alter the ending of a novel which was then appearing in serial form in one of the magazines. Shortly before its conclusion he received a note from a gentleman residing in the country. The writer begged him not to kill his heroine, a consumptive, as the plot of the story seemed to indicate, because his invalid daughter, who had taken a great interest in the story, imagined that she would share the heroine's fate. Dumas rewrote the final chapter, and predicted an unexpected cure for his heroine, although he had originally intended to close the novel with her tragic death.

Shape of Fresh Air.

The professor, who thought his system was running down, asked his old enemy, the doctor, to prescribe for him.

"All the medicine you need," said the doctor, after listening to a recital of his symptoms, "is a tonic in the shape of fresh air."

"Well," responded the professor, slightly irritated, "what is the shape of fresh air?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Largest Police Station.

New Scotland Yard is the largest police station in the world. It is capable of accommodating 3000 police officers.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The tomb of Sir Henry Davy, at Geneva, which has been in a neglected state for some time, has recently been restored.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It is eleven years since there was a prize fight for the championship of England.

Frey's Vermifuge

Has been curing children of worms for 60 yrs. 25 cents. At Druggists and country stores.

Veils are always sold at their face value.

Carter's Ink is just as cheap as poor ink and is the best ink made. Always use Carter's.

California stands fifth among the States as an oil producer.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

At least fifteen automobiles are in use in Honolulu, Hawaii.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The Brooklyn bridge is 3475 feet long and 135 feet high.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Bournemouth, England, has established municipal golf links.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c

A man may be right and still get left.

Two Big Pains

seem to be the heritage of the human family everywhere, viz:

Rheumatism
and
Neuralgia

but there is one sure and prompt cure for both, viz:

St. Jacobs Oil

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or